Bedford Inquirer.

A LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER, DEVOTED TO POLITICS, EDUCATION, LITERATURE AND MORALS.

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DURBORROW & LUTZ, BEDFORD, PA.

NEWSPAPER LAWS.—We would call the special attention of Post Masters and subscribers to the INQUIRER to the following synopsis of the Newspaper laws:

1. A Postmaster is required to give notice *by letter*, (returning a paper does not answer the law) when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office, and state the reasons for its not being taken; and a neglect to do so makes the Postmaster *responsible* to the publishers for the payment.

2 Any person who takes a paper from the Post office, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed or not is responsible for the pay.

3. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, *whether it be taken from the office or not*. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made.

4. If the subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publisher continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it, *if he takes it out of the Post Office*. The law proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post office, or removing and having them uncalled for, is *prima facia* evidence of intentional fraud.

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Office opposite Reed & Schell's Bank. Counsel given in English and German. [apl26]

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Office on Juliana street, one door South of the *Inquirer* office, and nearly opposite the 'Mengel House" April 28, 1865:t

PHYSICIANS.

WM. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
BLOODY RUN, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. [dec8:1yr

DR. B. F. HARRY,
Respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius. [Ap'l 1,64.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.,
Having permanently located respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of Hall & Palmer's office. April 1, 1864—tf.

DR. S. G. STATLER, near Schellsburg, and Dr. J. J. CLARKE, formerly of Cumberland county, having associated themselves in the practice of Medicine, respectfully offer their professional services to the citizens of Schellsburg and vicinity. Dr. Clarke's office and residence same as formerly occupied by J. White, Esq., dec'd.
S. G. STATLER,
Schellsburg, April12:1y. J. J. CLARKE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUPP & SHANNON, BANKERS,
BEDFORD, PA.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
Collections made for the East, West, North and South, and the general business of Exchange transacted. Notes and Accounts Collected and Remittances promptly made. REAL ESTATE bought and sold. feb22

DANIEL BORDER,
PITT STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF THE BEDFORD HOTEL, BEDFORD, PA.
WATCHMAKER AND DEALER IN JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, &C.
He keeps on hand a stock of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Spectacles of Brilliant Double Refined Glasses, also Scotch Pebble Glasses. Gold Watch Chains, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, best quality of Gold Pens. He will supply to order any thing in his line not on hand. [apr.28,'65.

D. W. CROUSE
WHOLESALE TOBACCONIST,
On Pitt street two doors west of B. F. Harry's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa., is now prepared to sell by wholesale all kinds of CIGARS. All orders promptly filled. Persons desiring anything in his line will do well to give him a call.
Bedford, Oct 20. '65.,

Poetry.

HEART AND HEARTH.

We sat and watched the hearth-fire blaze,
My friend and I together;
The crickets sung of harvest days,
The wood of summer weather.

It told of shade, of storm and sun,
Its native oakland story;
To him it only spoke of one
Who turned all gloom to glory.

The cricket carolled still of noon,
Bright with the sun's caresses;
To him it called a form like June,
Aflush with golden tresses.

Within the flames a spirit seemed
To soar away and falter,
While in his heart a presence beamed
More steadfast on its altar.

The embers in their ashen bed
Looked out with transient flashes;
He only saw sweet eyes that shed
Their rays through twilight lashes.

O'er stubbled fields the autumn wailed,
In low and mournful closes,
He only heard a song that sailed
O'er charmed realms of roses.

His eyes, once lit with battle-ire,
Aflame with warrior science,
Forgot their fierce controlling fire,
Their flashes of defiance.

But with a dreamy love-light blessed,
More luminous grew and tender,
As if the image in his breast,
Had lit them with its splendor.

The voice that once his ardor proved,
Along the roaring column,
Now to mysterious measures moved,
Subdued serenely solemn.

He named her,—and the soft words came
In musical completeness,
As if the breathing of the name
Had touched his lips with sweetness.

We grow like that we contemplate,—
And all his face was laden
With light as it would emulate
The brightness of the maiden.

The moon full-blown to lily-white,
Looked on with love-lorn pallor;
She knew his frame forgot its might,
His will forgot its valor.

She kissed his brow and smoothed his hair,
Like a consoling mother,
And whispered, "I too, only wear
The brightness of another.

"Like Ruth I walk this broad domain,
And wait his lordly gesture;
I glean his light, but reach in vain
To touch his princely vesture."

With many a sympathetic guest,
The air hung star-beleaguered,
When lo! to her who filled his breast,
Pale Dian stood transfigured.

She smiled on her Endymion,
And charmed his dreamy vision,
And all his soul new glory won
Before the sweet transition.

This vision fled,—my friend was gone,
And left me idly gazing;
But in the hearth light I was shown
A future altar blazing.

Miscellaneous.

RAILROADS AND TELEGRAPHS--SHALL THEY BE PUBLIC PROPERTY?

A question which is becoming every day of greater moment relates to the management of our means of communication and transportation We have become habituated to turnpike roads, costly bridges, and post offices owned and supported at the public expense; but it gives us no slight shock to think of our railroads and telegraph lines taking the same course, and passing from private control and monopoly into the service of the community. In Europe the idea is more familiar than here; for in several of the Continental countries the Government has either built or runs the railroads, or both. In Switzerland, as Dr. Howe has lately stated, the telegraph lines are all in the hands of the Government, with what result we shall see hereafter. At the late Social Science Congress in Ireland, a protracted discussion was had of the question whether the Imperial Government ought to buy out the Irish railways, and run them for a lower rate of fare and freight. One of the most enlightened speakers (Mr. Galt) urged strongly this course. He said, among other things:

"There was a line which should be drawn between where the State might and ought not to interfere. Where one man could compete with another, there might not be any Government interference; where there was a monopoly, then it was the duty of the State to interfere on behalf of the public. (Hear, hear, and applause.) If one man could strike on a plan by which to make a sixpenny loaf at the cost of one half-penny, it did not follow that the maker would seek to get a sixpence, the price obtained by others who had not his secret. He might prefer to sell at twopence, threepence, or fourpence, so as to increase consumption and make greater profits thereby. (Hear.) A book sold at first at a guinea and a half had lately been sold at sixpence. The works of Sir Walter Scott, for example. These cases illustrates how railways might make great profits with lower fares. He then referred to the difference of fares in the kingdoms. The London and North western Railway Company charged for 100 miles as follows:—First class, 16s. 3d.; second class, 11s. 11d.; third class, 7s. 11d. London and Yorkshire Company:—11s., 8s. 9d. The Great Northern and Western of Ireland:—18s. 4d., 13s. 9d., and 8s. 3d. These examples of fares showed what a high rate was paid in Ireland. In Belgum the rates were even much lower than on the Caledonian, and this was accomplished by the Government there managing the railway system of the country. Great progress had been made on this question in Parliament. He then referred to all the movements taken last session by the peers and members of Parliament for Ireland, and of their meeting with Lord Derby on the subject; and he hoped for the best results from these proceedings. The railways of Ireland might be bought for £19,500,000, and the profits would afford the Government ample margin to greatly reduce the fares, without loss to the revenue and with great advantage to the community.

The rate here mentioned as charged on the English and Irish railways are, on the whole, higher than ours, and much higher than such rates as prevail by special legislation on the New York Central Road. There is no doubt they could be greatly reduced, and still bring a fair profit to the owners.

The principal advocate of this change in our customs in the United States is Mr. Josiah Quincy, of Boston. He has addressed boards of trade, legislative committees, and other organizations, urging that some steps be taken in the direction of purchasing the railroads for the good of the State. This very evening, the 31st of November, he is to present his views to the Social Science Association, now in session near us. In a pamphlet on this question Mr. Quincy has stated some of the system he favors. He says:—

"What might be the advantage of government management of railways is shown not only in the canal system of New York, but even more strikingly in the Post office arrangements of England and this country. The Post Office conveys our letters on one system by government management; the railway companies our persons on one totally different. The first is conducted primarily for the public good, and incidently for profit. The second exclusively for the benefit of the managers and stockholders in the corporations. By the one I can send a book from here to San Francisco for four cents. By the other I cannot send the same from here to New York for less than fifty. If I am dissatisfied in the one case, I can apply to a man whose interest it is to see every abuse at once corrected. In the other, at best, I am sent from one employee to another, until trouble and vexation make me submit to imposition.

"The telegraph system in Switzerland is full of suggestions on this kindred subject. That country is covered with a network of telegraph wires and the whole is under the control of the Federal Government. The charge is twenty cents for twenty words, forty for fifty, sixty for one hundred; and the Government has resolved, after the first of January, 1868, to reduce the charges fifty per cent., when a despatch can be sent to any part of the country for half a cent a word. Let our merchants, who would pay five dollars and five cents for sending a hundred words to Washington, meditate on the difference between the Government management in Switzerland and our private monopolies."

We see nothing but good resulting from this movement, in which Mr. Quincy has so prominent a place. Whatever may be the decision of the public, after a full examination of the subject, there is no doubt that a discussion of the uses and abuses of railroads will be a great public benefit.

At present they are practically beyond our control, and may be well managed or ill, without the public being able to protect itself from injury, or to share in the good results. A few persons generally contrive to direct all the operations of a railroad, sometimes for their own personal benefit, sometimes for the good of the community, and sometimes for both, as may be the case with the late extraordinary proceedings in regard to the New York and Erie and Hartford and Erie Railroads. We hear further rumors of a possible combination of the Erie and Central Roads to keep up or increase the rates of freight. Very likely they have no foundation; but the possibility of such combinations, and the nature of the monopoly that would result from them, should put us on our guard. It may not be best for the State to own its railroads; but in some way it should have the means of regulating them and making them serve the general interests of the people. For this reason we welcome Mr. Quincy's crusade against the existing system, without knowing exactly what ought to take its place.—*N. Y. Independent.*

THE TERRORS OF BASHFULNESS.—If there is any defect more striking than another in the American character, it is bashfulness. Young America, in particular, is painfully affected by it. An incident is mentioned by a correspondent, who was desired by his aunt to go to neighbor Shaw's and see if he had for sale any straw suitable for filling beds. "Mr. Shaw," says our informant, "was blessed with a goodly number of Misses Shaw," and I therefore felt a little timid at encountering them. To make the matter worse, I arrived just as the family were seated for dinner. Stopping at the doorway, hat in hand, I stammered out,

"Mr. Straw, can you spare enough Shaw to fill a couple of beds?"

"Well," replied the old gentleman, glancing around at his large family, and enjoying my mistake. "I don't know but I can, how many will you need?"

"Before I could recover, those hateful Shaw girls burst into a chorus of laughter, and I returned to my excellent aunt."

BOOKS IN A FAMILY.—Give us a house furnished with books rather than furniture. Both if you can, but books at any rate. To spend several days in a friend's house and hunger for something to read, while you are treading on costly carpets, and sitting down on luxurious chairs, and sleeping upon, down is as if one were bribing your body for the sake of cheating your mind. Books are the windows through which the soul looks out. A house without books is like a room without windows. A book is good company; it is full of conversation without loquacity. It talks to you, not through the ear, but another way.

ROBERT HALL, hearing some worldly-minded person object to family prayer as taking up too much time, said that what might seem a loss will be more than compensated by that spirit of order and regularity which the stated observance of this tends to produce. It serves as an edge and border, to preserve the web of life from unravelling. "The curse of the Lord is in the house of the wicked; but He blesseth the habitations of the righteous."

IF my God cast me into the furnace to melt and try me, yet I shall not be consumed there; for He will sit by the furnace himself all the while that I am in it, and curiously look into it, observing when it has done its work, and He will presently withdraw the fire. O my soul, bless and adore this God of wisdom, who himself will see the ordering of all thine afflictions, and not trust in the hands of men or angels.—*Flavel.*

PRAYER.—Prayer is the peace of our spirit, the stillness of our thoughts, the evenness of recollection, the seat of meditation, the rest of our cares, and the calm of our tempest; prayer is the issue of a quiet mind, of untroubled thoughts; it is the daughter of charity, and the sister of meekness.—*Bishop Jeremy Taylor.*

DURING the late bathing seasons, a pompous individual walked up to the office of a seaside hotel, and with considerable flourish, signed the book, and in a loud voice exclaimed, "I'm Lieu enant Governor of—." "That doesn't make any difference," says the landlord. "you'll be treated just as well as the others."

ST. BERNARD calls holy fear the doorkeeper of the soul. As a nobleman's porter stands at the door and keeps out vagrants, so the fear of God stands and keeps all sinful temptation from entering.

HEAVEN rarely grants to the same man the gift of thinking well, speaking well and acting well at all times.

WESTERN VERSUS EASTERN YANKEES.

There is a sheriff residing in Illinois who was taken in and done for on one occasion. He made it a prominent part in his business to ferret out and punish peddlers for travelling in the State without a license; but one morning he met his match in the person of a genuine Yankee peddler.

"What have you got to sell—anything?" asked the sheriff.

"Yes; what d'ye want? Got razors first; that's an article you need, 'squire by the looks of your beard. Got blacking, 'twill make them old boots of yours shine so you can shave in them almost. I've got balm of a thousand flowers, and balm of Columbia, too—good for the hair."

And so he rattled on. At length the official bought a bottle of the balm of Columbia, paying therefor one dollar, and in reply to the question as to whether he wanted anything else, that functionary replied that he did—he wanted to see the Yankee's license for peddling in the State of Illinois, that being his duty.

The Yankee showed him the document fixed up good and strong, in black and white. The sheriff looked at it, and pronounced it all right. Then handing the bottle back to the pedler, he said:

"I don't think, now that I've bought this stuff, that I shall ever want it. I reckon I might as well sell it back to you again. What will you give for it?"

"O, the stuff is of no use to me; but as it's you, sheriff, I'll give you twenty-five cents for it."

The sheriff handed over the bottle at the large discount from his own purchase, and received his change.

"Now," said the peddler, "I've got one question to ask you. Have you a peddler's license anywhere about you?"

"No; I havn't any use for the article," replied the sheriff.

"You haven't, eh? Well, I guess we'll see about that pretty soon. If I understand the law, it's a clean case that you have been hawking and trading with me—offering the balm of Columbia on the highway. I'll inform on you; see if I don't now."

The Yankee was as good as his word. When he reached the next village he made his complaint, and the sheriff was fined $8 for selling without a license. The officer was afterward heard to say that any one might just as easily try to hold a greased eel as a live Yankee.

RATIONAL WAY TO FIGHT DUELS.—Two friends, who had been schoolmates at Eaton, very early in life entered a celebrated Irish regiment. One day, after dinner, at the mess, some bandinage took place between them, which certainly was not so far removed from school familarity, nor so sufficiently adapted to the precision of military punctilio, as by some of the company was considered absolutely necessary. Two officers well known for their love of duelling took up the subject, and at length gave them to understand that they must have a shot or two at one another, or leave the regiment in disgrace. The two officers were a major and a celebrated captain, both natives of the sister kingdom. The fate of the young friends was inevitable, and their very kind instructors in the necessity of the measure voluntarily offered their services as seconds in the affair. As they walked to the field of blood, without a grain of animosity against one another, but with no little displeasure against their friends upon the occasion, who would listen to no excuse, apology, or explanation, Calamy, having a moment's opportunity of speaking to Trollope apart, whispered:

"I'll fire at your second, if you'll fire at mine."

"Agreed," replied Trollope.

When they came upon the ground, and all due preliminaries had taken place, off went their pistols together in a straight line at their seconds. The major and the captain were startled, and were found very ready to settle the affair without further proceedings.

BOOKS are, no doubt, the readiest roads to knowledge; but there may be a great deal of knowledge and a great deal of taste without any extensive acquaintance with books. If I enter the premises of a working man, and find his garden deformed with weeds, his once latticed porch broken and unseemly, his walls discolored, his hearth dirty I know that there is little self-respect in the master of that hovel, and that he flies from his comfortless home to the nightly gratification which the alehouse supplies. But show me the trim crocus in the spring, or the gorgeous dahlia in the autumn, flourishing in his neat enclosure; let me see the vine, or the monthly rose, covering his cottage walls in regulated luxuriance; let me find within the neatly-sanded floor, the well polished furniture, a few books, and a print or two over his chimney; and I am satisfied that the occupiers of that cottage have a principle at work within them which will do much to keep them from misery and degradation.—[*Charles Knight.*

A MAN who is allowed to grow up with his mind entirely neglected, has afflicted upon him a grievous wrong. He is cut off from the sweetest and noblest sources of happiness; and even if he is regarded simply as an agent for the production of wealth, he is made by ignorance comparatively useless and inefficient. Crime and improvidence, which inevitably produce destitution are in a great degree caused by ignorance.—*Fawcett.*

WOMEN have a much nicer sense of the beautiful than men. They are, by far, the safer umpires in the matters of propriety and grace. A mere school girl will be thinking and writing about the beauty of birds and flowers, while her brother is robbing the nests and destroying the flowers.

SELF-HELP is the best help in the world: when once a man applies to it he will not readily apply to any other help. A workman, if he devote himself to the special duty of making his home happy, and of improving his condition, will soon raise himself above what demagogues call the oppressed classes.

DESPISE not little sins; they have ruined many a soul. Despise not little duties, they have been to many haughty spirits an excellent discipline of humility. Despise not little temptations; rightly met they have often nerved the character for some fiery trial.

THE MAN lives most perfectly whose constant happiness is found in the consciousness that, in doing the best that he can for himself he is also doing the best that he can for every being that is capable of having good done to it.

IF THE SPRING put forth no blossoms, in summer there will be no beauty, and in autumn no fruit. So, if youth be trifled away without improvement, riper years will be contemptible, and old age miserable.

WHAT MAY BE DONE IN THE COUNTRY.

I have done marveling that city women walk so little. Gradually they will cease altogether, unless the dress mania "lets up." Directly after breakfast a healthy person desires out of door air; but at that time, in the city, a lady has on her "breakfast robe," so called; and, in order to go presentably out, she imagines it necessary to go to her room and remodel herself entirely. The robe must be exchanged for a walking dress; the slippers must be discarded for boots; these boots have about six dozen buttons—the button fastener must be found, to secure them to the ankle. The white underskirt be exchanged for a Balmoral, to match the outer skirt. The gloves, belt, and collar which accompany the suit must be hunted up. The hair must be re-arranged for the particular sort of hat worn. The parasol must be found, and the veil; and, by that time, if any lady's vitality and temper are not entirely exhausted, she *may* be able to walk round one block without creeping into an omnibus or ordering a carriage.

Now, here in the country, all this ceremony is dispensed with. If a woman has common sense, she will strike for her freedom *here*, what vassalage soever she may feel constrained to undergo on city pavements. With a sun umbrella and thick shoes, she may go bonnetless, in her morning calico, all day; and never change her apparrel from sunrise to sunset, unless she meets with some accident. The blessed, dewy, fresh hours of early morning may be devoted to something else than the looking-glass; and, if she is anything but a stick, she will be better, and happier, and healthier for this untrammeled enjoyment of them. Compared to the stiff, artificial, slow promenading of a city pavement, it is woman's heaven.

Here she may go over fences, if she have a gift for gymnastics, without instruction; and the clumsier she is, the more fun is to be got out of it. As to clothes—haven't I said that they were of no account? Then there are hills to be climbed, and hills to be chased down, and ditches and brooks to cross, and snakes, and cows with vicious facial expression, to extemporize a shrill concert at a very short notice.

And oh, my dear girls, with what a railroad velocity does *love* travel in the country! the city for a hunting ground, is a fool to it. When a man has nothing else to do, he makes love as naturally as a duck goes into water; and you might *lasso* here in the country with half the pains you usually take when there. Now, in the *city*, you—Maria—stand no chance at all; there are too many other Marias engaged in the same business. And then, if you succeed in securing his attention there, your mamma, or papa, or your brother, or some prying "poke" of an aunt, or uncle is always in the parlor, if he calls; but here you may "spear" your fish at any moment. There is the piazza, where the hint is dropped—not to him, of course (you are not so green as that), but *at* him—about the grove, or the hill, or the wood, or the lake where *you*, Maria, always go at such a time. You are perfectly and properly "astonished" when, afterward, you find him there—by accident! Then, the little coquetry of lingering on the fences, because your boots fit so nicely. Then the flower of the leaves, which you "can't really put in your hair without a looking-glass," and which he kindly volunteers to secure for you. Then the terrors you undergo at frogs and things, which necessitate his manly protection.

Then, if he chance to sleep late in the morning after such a day of arduous devotion, what is to hinder your borrowing somebody's baby from its nurse and strolling directly under the window where "you hadn't the slightest idea he slept," and singing the dear little "titsy witsy" the whole of Mother Goose, from beginning to end, till you accomplish the desired result? Now, you *know* that's the way you do; and if you had sixty more freckles than you have, and you shoulder-blades were much more prominent, and your nose sharper, and your waist squarer, he would still think you an angel, because you can keep at him all the time and follow him cunningly up, without any competition worth speaking of; and, moreover, because everything in nature as well as you—birds, beast, fish and fowl—are also in the wooing line. Oh mark my words, girls: the *city*, as a hunting ground, is a fool to the country! FANNY FERN.

ANECDOTE OF VICTORIA.—An anecdote illustrating Victoria's good sense and strict domestic discipline came to me directly from one who witnessed the occurrence. One day, when the Queen was present in her carriage at a military review, the Princess Royal, then rather a wilful girl of about thirteen, sitting on the front seat, seemed disposed to be rather familiar and coquettish with some young officers of the escort. Her Majesty gave several reproving looks without avail—"winked at her, but she wouldn't stay winked." At length, in flirting with her handkerchief over the side, she dropped it—too evidently not accidentally. Instantly two or three young heroes sprang from their saddles to return it to her fair hand, but the awful voice of royalty stayed them. "Stop, gentlemen!" said the Queen, "just leave it where it lies. Now, my daughter, get down from the carriage and pick up your handkerchief." There was no help for it. The royal lady proceeded to lift from the dust the pretty piece of cambric and lace. She blushed a good deal, she tossed her head saucily, and she was doubtless angry enough, but the mortifying lesson may have nipped in the bud her first impulse toward coquetry. It was hard, but it was wholesome. How many American mothers would be equal to such a piece of Spartan discipline?—*Grace Greenwood.*

WE WANT MORE PLUMP WOMEN.—The *New York Gazette* concludes a plea for "plump women" as follows: "But whatever education your girls have, let us have less of American girls are notorious for their paller and frailty and tendeney to wither and rose their charms at an early age. This country has no greater want, at the present time, than of plump girls and plump women. Let us have them plump and healthy whether they know anything or not. We can teach their children what they don't know, if necessary; by all means let us have rosy, blossoming, solid women. The Pacific railroad is not half so important to the prosperity of this country as the aggregate avoirdupois of its women. The female sex of America ought to weigh at least half as much again as it does."

WHO is wise? He that is teachable. Who is mighty? He that conquers himself. Who is rich? He that is contented. Who is honored? He that honoreth others.

LOVE cannot exist in the heart of a woman unless modesty is its companion, nor in that of man unless honor is its associate.

THE true test of merit in man is to answer the demand that is made upon him in his day and generation.

KEEP YOUR FEET WARM.—Few persons know, if they do know, appreciate the necessity of keeping the feet warm and dry. Most fevers prevalent in this country during the winter months are the result of colds, which in nine cases out of ten are produced by damp and cold feet. In regard to this important matter we clip the following from an exchange:

Many of the colds which people are said to catch commence at the feet. To keep these extremities warm, therefore, is to effect an insurance against the almost interminable list of disorders which spring out of a "slight cold." First, never be tightly shod. Boots or shoes, when they fit closely, press against the foot, and prevent the free circulation of the blood. When, on the contrary, they do not embrace the foot too tightly, the blood gets fair play and the spaces left between the leather and the stockings are filled with a comfortable supply of warm air. The second rule is—never sit in damp shoes. It is often imagined that unless they are positively wet, it is not necessary to change them while the feet are at rest. This is falsey; for, when the least dampness is absorbed into the sole, it is attracted further to the foot itself by its own heat, and thus perspiration is dangerously checked. Any person may prove this by trying the experiment of neglecting the rule, and his feet will become cold and damp after a few moments, although, on taking off the shoes and examining it, it will appear quite dry.

WORKING WITH GOD.—"Work, for it is God that worketh in you." This beautiful union of holy fear, and yet holy courage, of entire dependence upon God, and yet unabated and jealous "diligence to make our calling and election sure," is attainable only, nay, I might say intelligible only, to a spiritual mind. Not that there is any inexplicable mystery in their connection: men are continually acting in the affairs of life in the same way. They clear their ground, sow their crops, go through all the toils of husbandry with unremitting diligence, and show they can do more; they watch for the increase, they think of it, they talk of it with the deepest interest, while yet it is undeniable that they cannot make a single blade of wheat to spring up, or bear produce. The sun must shine upon it; the rain must water it, the earth must nourish it; they can command none of these.—*Bunyan.*

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—In an article in *Frazer's Magazine* this brief but beautiful extract occurs: "Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with a mother's look—with a father's smile of approbation or sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with birds' nests admired and not touched—with creeping ants and almost impossible emmets—with humming bees and great beehives—with pleasant walks and shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue, and to the source of all good—to God himself."

GOOD TEMPER is an inestimable blessing, both in the workshop and out of it. If people thought more of its value, they would be at more pains to secure it. It was a saying of the great Addison, we think, that a good temper is worth five hundred a year. The Christian workman knows how it is to be got. When not a natural gift, it must be planted and watered by God in the soil of a regencrated nature.

TRUE CULTURE is kindliness of feeling. For what is culture? Is it not the power we acquire of sympathizing with another—of feeling the condition under which he acts, and of regarding one's own circumstances as they effect others, and not so much as they conduce to our own gratification?

THE prose of Mr. Robert Young, Lord Derby's *protege* for a pension as the "agricultural and historical poet" of Ireland, seems to be as comical as his verse. Favoring the world with some account of himself, in a recent letter, he says, "from causes too tedious to narrate, I was born in the year 1799."

PUNCH continues the caricatures of the Pan-Anglicans, and in his last cartoon represents himself bringing a bundle of soiled clothing marked "Colenso," "Ritualism," "Rationalism," etc., to a party of washer women, who exclaim in chorus, "There! take 'em away—we can't be worrited with them things." The washerwoman are bishops wearing mob caps and the Episcopal robes.

MOST people have heard the story of the French mayor's apology to the prince-marshal, for the omission of a salute when the latter dignitary entered the town of the former. "We failed to fire the salute, your highness," explained the mayor, "for seventeen reasons. The first was, we had no cannon; the second—" "Your pardon, M. the mayor," interrupted the prince; "your first reason is so very excellent that we can dispense with the other sixteen."

PUNCH reports the speech of an Irish M. P., who thought Ireland was overtaxed. "Take a tenth of our income, sir? Ay, that they do, and they'd take a twentieth if they dared." This is as good as the case of a ship owner who, with his partner, owned a sixteenth of a ship, and wishing to have his interest separately taxed, returned to the assessors as his share *one eight.*

A physician stopped at the shop of a country apothecary, and inquired for a Pharmacopœia. "Sir," said the apothecary, "I know of no such farmer living about these parts."

MR. PITT, at Kidderminster, gave the following toast in compliment to the carpet manufacturers: "May the trade of Kidderminister be trampled under foot by all the world."

ENGLAND uses about 220 million pounds of paper annually; France yearly consumes 195 millions, while the United States demands more paper than both these countries combined—440 million pounds.

To be angry is to revenge the faults of others on ourselves.—*Pope.*

WHAT style of hat is the easiest to wear? That which is not felt.

"I love thee still," as the quiet husband said to the chattering, wife.

YOUTH and the lark have their song for the morning, while age and the nightingale have theirs for the evening.

HE who beholds the faults of others through his own virtue, is always disposed to forgive them; indulgence is the child of purity of heart.

IN making our arrangements to live, we should never forget that we have also to die.

"WALT WHITMAN."

Our first meeting with Walt Whitman occurred under peculiar and appropriate circumstances—on top of a Broadway stage. He had just returned from Washington for a few week's absence, and it was his first appearance on Broadway. The greetings he received from a large number of drivers as they passed showed that his return was welcome. Some were respectful, others jolly, but all acted as if the poet was an expected and admired friend.

Most frequenters of Broadway are familiar with Walt Whitman's appearance, so that it scarcely needs description. He is of moderate hight, very broad-shouldered and muscular, altogether of the most massive build, with a magnificent head more like Olymphian Jove's than anything else. His features almost hidden by gray whiskers and mustache, but are strong and expressive, and he has fine, large, and clear blue eyes with a naturally mild expression, but looking as if a latent fire of tenderness and passion was concealed in their depths.

He was dressed plainly, but not coarsely, in a blue coat open at the neck to display a broad collar and cravat, and wore an immense felt hat, from beneath which, as the stage rolled up the crowded street, he calmly gazed, looking, as Thoreau once said, like a born democrat, to whom kings and aristocracy go by the boards as they have long deserved to.

His manner was dignified and courteous, implying the natural gentleman; and he spoke with an easy and natural gracefulness. He seemed as modest and unassuming as any child, yet manly and self reliant. His voice was quiet and pleasant, and when he spoke his face had a winning and cheerful expression. He spoke of recent criticisms of his poems—particularly those of Rossiter and other English writers—the former of whom, as he expressed it, "hits the nail on the head." He said he was too thick-skinned to let the unfavorable comments disturb his rest, and had got quite accustomed to them. In reply to an inquiry whether he thought there was any similarity between his own poetry and that of Persian and other Eastern writers, as mentioned by Thoreau and some other critics, he said he had never seen much resemblance, and thought Thoreau was mistaken in believing it. He liked to read such poetry, but did not care particularly for it.

He said he did not read much, and thought the habit was carried to an excess. Most books were false and did not deserve study. For his part he preferred to study human nature. It was foolish to think of reading all the new books that came out, as some aspire to do. One might as well attempt to try all the new drinks that were concocted. He had never read either of the Brownings. In reply to the question whether a young man should not improve himself greatly by literary society, he said he did not believe in cultivating literary acquaintances.

Such are a few notes of his conversation. The impression left on the mind was one of admiration. He gave the idea of an heroic nature, and inspired sympathy and regard. Walt Whitman has attempted to solve a problem of art; whether a man of pure and original powers, can dispense with the knowledge derived from other men's experience, and find sufficient support in the mental sustenance derived from his own intuitions and observation. He has followed the example of Burns, Woodsworth, and many other poets, and sought for inspiration in nature, human and physical, ignoring books altogether. He has studied the American people and endeavored to embody the result in poetry. While the latter is lacking in literary art, and in continuity of thought, it undeniably possesses merit of a high order.

We offer our little word of encouragement to the "Good Greek Poet" and wish him joy and success in his labor.—*The Evening Mail.*

WARM CLOTHING.

In choosing a warm dress get it as light as you can. Think how lightly animals, which have to endure great cold, are clothed. What is lighter than feathers and fur? A bear can thus teach us a lesson of civilized science, and a goose can impart wisdom. The principle of the advice given by the wise man, "Go to the ant, thou sluggard," might well be extended to the example of the way in which the Creator clothes the dumb animals he has made. They are not heavily laden, unless, indeed, it is necessary to protect them with armor; but even then the material used is remarkable for its combination of lightness with strength. The tortoise is shielded more by the arched shape of its shell than by its thickness. There are some animals which float in water which are covered heavily, but the weight of their clothes facilitates their movements in the element in which they are intended to live, inasmuch as it enables them to sink to the depth necessary for them to subsist in. But for warmth, weight is needless, and for equable warmth it is a positive hindrance, since a heavy dress adds the heat of pressure to that of protection to those more prominent parts of the figure upon which it rests. If you want to be warm, choose a material that is not only not thick but light. And when you wish to be protected from windy as well as still cold, wear under or over a woolen or furry fabric, the thinnest impervious texture you can get. Then you have an arrangement similar to that with which the animals of cold climates are provided—viz: thin skin and thick features or hair.—*Leisure Hour.*

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLE-FIELDS.—"Did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an eastern paper, "among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle-fields, how, on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw pretty, pure, delicate flowers growing out of the empty ammunition boxes; and a wild rose thrusting its grateful head through the top of a broken drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle; and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of bursted shell, in which strange pot it was planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battle-grounds with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of the devouring campaign; and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind."

LITTLE THINGS.—Springs are little things, but they are sources of large streams; a helm is a little thing, but it governs the course of a ship; a bridle bit is a little thing, but see its use and power; nails and pegs are little things, but they hold the large parts of large buildings together; a word, a look, a frown—all are little things, but powerful for good or evil. Think of this and mind the little things. Pay that little debt—it's promised, redeem it—if it's a shilling hand it over—you know not what important event hangs upon it. Keep your word sacredly—keep it to the children, they will mark it sooner than any one else, and the effect will propably be as lasting as life. Mind the little things.

THE ELASTIC EGG.—Take a good and sound egg, place it in strong vinegar, and allow it to remain tw

Bedford Inquirer.

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867

CONGRESS.

Whatever fault may be found with our present Congress as to the disposition of the impeachment question, there can be no doubt but that the temper of Congress, since displayed, has had the effect of increasing the confidence of the country in regard to our financial condition. While it seems to have been generally expected that, even after impeachment was disposed of, filibustering and President making would occupy the attention of Congress to the exclusion of pressing and important business, we have all been agreeably surprised to find both Houses disposed to serious work. Ignoring partisanship and political kite-flying, our representatives, generally, have shown a desire for economy and retrenchment in all the departments of the government, and have gone diligently to work to inquire into the condition of our finances, with a view to their satisfactory adjustment. This disposition to go to work in earnest, upon the business of the nation requiring their attention, has already had a beneficial effect upon the whole country. The rapid and steady decline in gold, notwithstanding the movement for the suspension of the contraction policy of the Treasury Department, both evinces the increase of financial confidence and the fallacy of McCulloch's contraction theory. While the General character and temper of congressional proceedings has been thus far commendable, the confidence of the country would have been still further increased, if the pernicious custom of a three or four weeks adjournment for the holidays had been ignored. The trite American adage, that "Time is money," is peculiarly applicable to our country in its present financial condition, and a little judicious self-denial on the part of our Congressmen, in the way of good dinners and holiday indulgences generally, would have still further increased the confidence of the people, and left our representatives with clearer heads and more vigorous minds for the discharge of the important and responsible duties incumbent upon them.

PAY AS YOU GO.

There is nothing more prejudicial to the business interests of a community, than the pernicious system of long and indiscriminate credits. Not the least of the evils attendant upon the credit system has been the necessity, under which the mercantile community labored, of exacting a sufficient profit from the paying portion of their patrons to indemnify them for the losses sustained on bad debts accruing under the credit system. The wonder is, that the portion of every community upon whom this tax is of necessity laid, and will be, as long as, and wherever the credit system is practiced, have so long borne it with patience, when the remedy is in their own hands. The war did much to relieve us of the evil, but the tendencies are again toward indiscriminate credit. The power of prevention, as well as the cure, is in the hands of those upon whom the tax is to be levied and if they are wise they will uphold and sustain, in every possible way, the efforts of the business portion of their communities to approximate as nearly as possible to a strictly cash system in all their business transactions. In this as in many other things the influence of example is much more effective than that of precept. Pay as you go is at all times and everywhere an excellent motto, and if they who are inclined to ask for credit would only remember that they must pay a heavy tax for it, they would be much less likely to indulge in so pernicious and expensive a practice. A word to the wise is sufficient. Announce of Prevention is better than a pound of cure.

THE National Council of the Union League of America met in Washington city, on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Every State and Territory in the Union was represented by one delegate from each Congressional district. It unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the National Council of the Union League of America is utterly opposed to any departure from the sacred principles of its organization or from those of the Republican party, and that we do hereby respectfully but earnestly and firmly urge the National Republican Convention to place no man in nomination for President of the United States in 1868, who is not in himself an irreversible guarantee that he is a true friend of the cause of Union and liberty, the equal rights of all men before the law and of universal manhood suffrage.

AT the municipal election in Pittsburgh the other day, James M. Blackmore, an independent Democrat, supported by the working men's Party and Copperheads, was elected Mayor. Part of the regular Republican ticket was elected by an increased majority over that given to Judge Williams in October, but this does not deter the jubilant Cops from throwing up their hats and trotting out their poultry in honor of a Copperhead Victory. Small favors thankfully received.

JUDGE WOODWARD delivered his maiden speech in the National House of Representatives on the 13th inst, in which he endorsed the position taken by the majority of the Judiciary Committee that the President could be impeached for misdemeanors which were not indictable at common law; but he argued that he had committed no impeachable offences.

SECRETARY SEWARD'S propensity for dabbling in real estate is likely to be further gratified by the proposition of the Spanish government to sell the Spanish West Indian possessions to us for the neat little sum of one hundred and fifty millions. We are disposed however to regard the report as a practical joke upon the weak point of our enterprising Foreign Secretary.

A BILL was passed by the Lower branch of Congress on the 13th inst giving the families of deceased soldiers the bounties to which the soldiers if living would be entitled. This is a simple act of justice.

THE proposed European Conference on the Roman question has been definitely abandoned, the leading powers positively refusing to participate in it.

CONGRESSIONAL.

DEC. 5th—SENATE.—A bill was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary which provides for an appeal to the Supreme Court from all final judgments of the Court of Claims in which the United States is a party and the judgment is decided adversely to the United States. It was resolved that the attorney General be instructed to report how many assistant district attorneys he has appointed, and if any had been previously rejected by the Senate for any office. It was resolved that the Naval committee be instructed to ascertain what changes have been made in the organization of the several navy yards in the United States. A resolution was adopted calling upon the General of the army for a statement of the number of white voters, and also the number of registered colored voters in the States subject to the acts of Congress and the reconstruction acts. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A bill was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means to fund the interest bearing debt of the United States, and to provide for a national tax thereon. The Committee of Ways and Means, was instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting from tax all articles the product of hand-looms. A petition of citizens of Ashtabula, Ohio, to impeach the President, was presented. The Senate resolution, in relation to an ordnance committee, was concurred in. A resolution that G. D. Blackey, of the Third Congressional district of Kentucky, was not entitled to his seat, and that the oath be administered to Mr. Golloday, was recommitted to the Committee on Elections. A statement was received from the Secretary of the Treasury showing the amount of revenue received from distilled spirits from each collection district—referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. At 4 o'clock the House adjourned.

DEC, 6.—SENATE.—A resolution praying for the repeal of the tax on cotton was referred to the Committee of finance. A petition from Connecticut praying for certain legislation to secure citizen suffrage was referred to the Judiciary Committee. On motion, it was resolved to request the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate if the unexpended balance of appropriations had been applied to any other deficiency. It was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury inform the Senate if Edmund Cooper assumed the office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and by what law or authority. A resolution was adopted instructing the Finance Committee to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to contract a new loan. Two bills in reference to paying the public debt in coin, were referred to the Committee of Finance. A resolution was adopted calling upon the Secretary of State for copies of the correspondence with the French Government in reference to the International Monetary Conference. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker presented a memorial relative to bonded goods, and another praying for a repeal of the cotton tax. The bill in reference to the proposed impeachment of the President was taken up and debated. Adjourned.

DEC, 7th. HOUSE.—Several communications from the Secretary of War were presented. The resolution on the impeachment of Andrew Johnson was taken up, and after much debate, was lost, the vote standing yeas 57, nays 108. The bill declaring that from and after its passage the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction in the currency by retiring or cancelling United States notes is suspended, was reported back from the Committee of Ways and Means, and, after discussion, passed. The House then went into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and shortly after adjourned.

SENATE.—The Senate was not in session on Saturday.

MONDAY 9th—SENATE.—On motion, the Committee on Military Affairs and the Militia was instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act declaring the rights of volunteers. On motion, it was resolved that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to furnish the names of all individuals to whom captured or abandoned property had been given up. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Foreign Relations to inquire into the expediency of a treaty between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Officers of the Senate to define the duties of the Sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Wilson gave notice that he will introduce to-day a bill to remove political disabilities from certain citizens of Alabama. The resolution in reference to recognizing the belligerent rights of Abyssinia was called up. The Senate then went into executive session, and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.—On opening, the Speaker proceeded to call States and Territories for bills and joint resolutions for reference, after which a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of five to which shall be referred the reports of the commissioners to consolidate the statutes of the United States. A resolution was adopted directing the Judiciary Committee to consider the expediency of amending the law requiring the taking of the test oath. A vote on the resolution referring part of the President's message to a select committee on reconstruction, resulted in favor of referring the matter. The other resolutions distributing the message were then adopted. The bill declaring forfeited certain railroad lands in the Southern States, was reported back to the Committee on Public Lands. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire into the expediency of amending the national currency law. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of the Navy for information as to the disposition of the lumber bought by the department since 1860. The Senate bill fixing the quorum of the Supreme Court at five was passed. The District equal-rights bill was passed by a vote of 106 to 38. A resolution was adopted for the printing and distribution through our consuls abroad of an abstract of the report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office. Adjourned.

TUESDAY, 10th—SENATE.—The Secretary of the Treasury's reply relative to the appointment of Edward Cooper as Assistant Secretary was referred to the Committee on Finance. A resolution requesting certain information about the Union Pacific Railroad was adopted. A resolution was adopted requesting the President to furnish copies of all papers not hitherto published in this country touching the recognition of belligerent rights by Great Britain; and also relative to depredations by the Alabama on the commerce of the United States. A bill to regulate the rights of married women in the District was referred to the District Committee. A bill to remove disabilities from certain citizens of Alabama was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A bill was referred to the Committee on Finance providing for the receiving of legal-tenders for all debts, public and private, except when otherwise specially provided in contracts, made after July 4, 1868, and except on duties and imposts. An amendment was offered to Senator Wilson's bill relative to the adoption of constitutional amendments. The Senate then went into executive session, and shortly after adjourned.

HOUSE.—The Speaker announced the several committees. The Committee on Military Affairs were instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing an arsenal at Fort Russell, in Dakota Territory. At the request of the Sergeant-at arms, the Committee on Accounts was requested to examine his books. A joint resolution was passed extending for two years the time allowed to railroad companies in Michigan and Wisconsin to entitle them to certain lands. A joint resolution was passed, authorizing an extra edition of the Postmaster General's report, with accompanying documents. The joint resolution allowing Senators and Representatives to examine and copy all papers in the Post Office Department was passed. The confiscation bill was then taken up, but after a short discussion the further consideration of it was postponed until the 21st of next January. The concurrent resolution for an adjournment over the holidays, from the 20th inst. until January 6, was adopted.—Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY 11th—SENATE.—A resolution was adopted tending towards the more economical expenditure of the contingent fund of the Houses. A discussion took place upon the bill directing that certain moneys in the hands of the United States Treasurer, received from the sale of captured and abandoned lands, should be conveyed into the Treasury, and should not be withdrawn therefrom save by authority of the laws. The further discussion was postponed until to-day. A petition from thirty thousand citizens of Kentucky, asking for them the right of suffrage, and claiming that a spirit of robbery, arson, and murder exists in that State, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE.—A bill was reported back from the Committee on Military Affairs to amend the act of April 10. 1866, for the establishing rules for the government of the army. A bill passed, directing the Secretary of War to furnish on application of the Governor of any State, the muster and muster out rolls of volunteer organizations. At two o'clock the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and after the discussion of a number of important matters, adjourned.

THURSDAY 12th—SENATE—Memorials were presented praying for impartial suffrage. Several resolutions were reported, and among them one from the Retrenchment Committee providing that contracts for supplies for the Executive Department shall not be made for a longer period than one year was adopted. On motion, the Senate took up the abandoned property bill, but the discussion was postponed until to day. The resolution censuring certain parts of the President's message was postponed until Monday. The President transmitted his reasons for the removal of Secretary Stanton. After a short executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was passed providing for publishing the postal convention made with foreign countries. The resolution directing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the causes depressing the shipping interests was adopted. The Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire into the expediency of locating a marine hospital at some suitable place in Illinois A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information as to the sale of public vessels since the war A resolution in reference to holding a mass meeting at St. Louis, relative to the rights of American citizens was adopted. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of providing that all law officers of the Government shall constitute a part of the Attorney General's Department. A resolution was adopted instructing the Naval Committee to inquire into the propriety of locating a navy yard at Erie, Pa. A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of removing the present military establishment in New York to a more convenient location. The Committee on Naval Affairs were directed to inquire into the expediency of extending the additional bounty act. The Secretary of the Navy was directed to inform the House whether any of the vessels sold since the war were captured from the enemy. A resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire into the expediency of reducing the army to a peace footing was adopted unanimously. A resolution looking toward the destruction of seized spirits was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, as was also a resolution exempting from tax all incomes not exceeding $2,000. The House, after receiving communications from the departments, went into a Committee of the Whole, and soon after adjourned.

FRIDAY 13th—SENATE.—A bill from the Committee on Printing relative to printing the Paymaster General's report was passed. The Committee on Territories reported back, recommending its passage the bill to regulate the selection of jurors in the Territory of Utah. The bill exempting from tax cotton grown after 1867 was postponed till Monday. The House bill to regulate bounties was passed. The House resolution on adjournment was passed. The bill to raise the value of legal tender notes to par was referred to the Committee of Finance; after which the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.—The Committee on distributing rewards to the captors of Jeff. Davis was directed to report as soon as possible. A resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Ways and Means to inquire into the expediency of amending the revenue laws. Statements were then presented by the Speaker from the departments after which the House went into Committee of the Whole, and discussed the late impeachment project, and at half past four adjourned till Monday.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

Cuba and Porto Rico sold to Uncle Sam for $150,000,000 in gold—What is thought of the bargain in Cuba—A speculation on the strength of it.

HAVANA, Dec. 12, VIA LAKE CITY, Dec. 13, 1867.—We have further and authentic news from Madrid in relation to the sale of the Spanish West Indian possessions. It conveys the important information that the Spanish government had made a formal offer to the American Minister at Madrid, Hon. John P. Hale, to sell the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico to the United States for one hundred and fifty millions of dollars in gold.

The terms of sale are as follows:

Fifty million dollars in gold are to be paid down in cash on the signing of the treaty and the formal delivery of the island to the authorities of the United States.

A second fifty million dollars in gold to be paid one year thereafter.

The third instalment of fifty millions in gold to be paid at the end of six years.

The public heart is beating with anxiety at the announcement, and great excitement prevails, as the extinguishment of slavery will be one of the consequences of this sale. It was hoped by some that Spain would abolish the institution in time to save her national pride.

The acquisitions made by the United States from Russia and Denmark, that of Louisiana from France and of Florida from Spain herself, are now referred to as precedents that leave the national honor of Spain in this bargain unassailable.

The sharp scent of Yankee speculation is instanced by the fact that an American company has already, on the strength of the above reports, purchased Guajaba Island, near Nuevitas. They intend to colonize it, and are about to put thirty thousand acres, of it under cultivation. Thus the last hopes of slave traders are gone.

THE WEEKLY FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The fractional currency received from the Printing Bureau of the Treasury Department for the week ending on Saturday last, amounts to $524,000. The amount forwarded hence was as follows: To the Assistant Treasurer at New York, $100,000; to the United States Depository at Baltimore, $80,000; to the United States Depository, $25,000, and to the national banks, $133,675—total, $358,675.

The United States Treasury holds in trust for the national banks at this date the following: As security for circulating notes, $341,107,750, and for deposits of public moneys, $37,917,950.

The national bank notes issued during the week were $246,870, and the total amount issued to date is $305,284,561. From this is to be deducted the currency returned; including worn out notes, amounting to $5,528,737, leaving in actual circulation at this date $299,755,824.

The fractional currency redeemed and destroyed during the week amounts to $373,400.

The receipts from internal revenue during the last week were $2,354,000; to the fiscal year commencing with July, $04,947,000.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

THE receipts of customs for the week ending on the 7th inst. were $2,245,499.

OLD Peter Cartwright, the preacher about whom so many anecdotes are told, is eighty-three years old.

THE President will send to the Senate his veto message of the bill striking the word "white" out of the District laws.

THE Commissioner of Agriculture is making arrangements for the importation of a promising variety of spring wheat, to be tested at different points next spring.

THE Paris correspondents state that the Austrian Emperor, at the grand dinner given him by Napoleon, picked chicken bones with his fingers. Important, if true.

CONGRESS has agreed to adjourn from the 20th inst. to the 6th of January, in order that the member and servants of the House may enjoy the holidays.

THE new capitol at Albany has been commenced. Its estimated cost is over $4,000,000, but it will cost twice that sum before finished.

THE first Lutherans that ever imigrated to this country, came to New York in the year 1621. Jacob Fabricius, who came there in 1659, was their first denominational preacher.

WISCONSIN has paid over nine thousand dollars bounty this year for wild animals, whose skins alone are sufficiently valuable to lead hunters to pursue them.

THE Austrian and Mexican missions are begging for occupants. Since Mr. Greely resigned the Austrian mission it seems hard to get any one to put on his rejected robes.

THE Democracy of Ohio are to meet in State Convention on the 8th of January, to select candidates for State officers and appointed delegates to the National Convention, to make a Presidential nominee.

THERE is little doubt but that the Senate will restore Stanton to the position of Secretary of War, but it is understood that Mr. Stanton asked only a vindication of the law, and does not desire to resume the office.

THEODORE PARKER left a thousand sermons and lectures unpublished. Among them a series of lectures entitled, "Great Americans." They are to be edited and a selection from them printed.

W. B. MESSER, editor of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, has been convicted of libeling Hon. Wm. B. Mann, District Attorney of that city. The libel was written by one A. F. Hill, of Fayette county, as he admitted on the witness stand.

FRACTIONAL currency printed for the week, $524,000; shipped, $358,675: national bank notes issued $246,870: total in circulation, $299,754,824; fractional currency redeemed and destroyed, $373,400.

DURING the late political canvass in this Commonwealth the Republican State Committee promised a banner to the county that should at the election return the largest Republican gain. The banner has been awarded to Wayne county.

A FRIEND saw Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas, a few days since, hauling lumber with a mule team. The Senator showed his friend with pride a 52-acre field of wheat that he had plowed himself. He has 1,700 acres of land in a body.

THERE are over twenty-thousand Southerners who claim New York as their home! So states the New York correspondent of the Atlanta (Geo.) *Opinion*. This accounts for the great growth of Copperhead majorities there.

THE heart of a Wisconsin farmer was lately made glad by the discovery of a large number of Mexican, American and English coins, while digging in his field, and then his hopes were dashed by the further discovery that they were counterfeit.

INDIANA has already taken the first steps toward the great contest of next year by calling a Republican State Convention on the 20th of Fembruary for designating candidates for Presidential Electors and the appointment of delegates to the National Republican Convention.

THE report that the Government intends doing away with postage stamps is an error. On the contrary, stamps of an improved design and finish are to be issued. It would be simply impossible for the postal department to furnish the innumerable styles of envelopes, already stamped, now in general use.

THE plate glass for the Treasury extension was imported from France, at a total cost when delivered at New York of $4.269. The lowest bids the supervising architect could get in this country to furnish this glass were $9,732 and $9,250. Probably the difference is to be found mainly in the item of labor.

DICKENS has realized $20,000 from his four readings in Boston, and it is estimated that during his stay in this country his entire profits will reach $200,000. He devotes himself closely to his work, and has three new papers in preparation, one of which is to be published in the *Atlantic*. He will read his "Christmas Carol" at Boston on Christmas eve, after returning from New York.

OLD Guizot is a very hearty eater, drinks a bottle of claret for dinner, and walks every afternoon five or six miles. Old Auber, the composer, on the contrary, is exceedingly temperate, and drinks nothing but water, but he rides a good deal on horseback. Both Guizot and Auber work at least eight hours a day, notwithstanding their eighty odd years.

HENRY C. HICKOK, late Superintendent of Common Schools in this State, has been appointed by the District Court Controller of the Public Schools of Philadelphia for three years. An exchange remarks that this is another instance of the democratic tendency of American institutions. Men whose hearts are right do not consider that they are demeaning themselves by taking a lower office after having held a higher.

SAYS a Boston paper: "Mr. Dicken's pen has been busy from the moment of his arrival in this city. He has at least three papers on which he is hard at work. One is to see daylight first in the *Atlantic Monthly*, and the others at home. He has been sought almost incessantly. Cards by the bushel, in the aggregate, have been sent him; and notes soliciting his autograph have fallen or rather flown to him, as it were, in showers. Of course these impertinences have gone unanswered; in fact, have not even reached him at all. His assistants are doomed to the task of seeing the purpose of the billets, and are authorized to dispose of them in the waste basket.

THE Boston *Commonwealth* thus describes Mr. Dickens: A short, thinnish gentleman, of about fifty-five years of age; bald from the crown of his head to his forehead, above which was gathered his side hair, brushed forward over his ears, set off by a moustache and a rather long and wide imperial; a black dress-coat, with lappel facings of watered satin; in the upper left-hand button-hole a pink and a white flower; a low cut vest, with diamond studs to shirt-bosom, white cravat, and gold watch-guard; black pants. The whole appearance that of an active, volatile, dapper Frenchman, who had seen some cares, the lines of which were well traced on his face.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE of Blank Deeds on the best parchment paper, for sale at the Inquirer office.

VALUABLE TRACTS OF

LAND FOR SALE.

The subscribers offer at private sale the following valuable tracts of land, viz:

No. 1. The undivided half of a tract of land, containing 227 acres, situate on the south-east side of the Broad Top Mountain, lying partly in Bedford and partly in Fulton county, and adjoining lands of Samuel Danner, James Brinhurst and Wishart's heirs. TWO VEINS OF COAL, one 5½ feet, the other 6½ feet in depth have been discovered on this tract.

No. 2. A tract of 230 acres near the above, adjoining the same lands, and supposed to contain the same veins of coal.

No. 3. A tract of 400 acres, within two and a half miles of the above tracts, lying on the North side of the Harbor across the mountain, well timbered with oak and pine.

May 3,-tf. DURBORROW & LUTZ.

HARDWARE.

A NEW HAND AT THE BELLOWS.

AT THE OLD STAND OF BLYMYER & SON.

The undersigned having purchased, the entire stock of G. BLYMYER & SON, and having added thereto by

FRESH PURCHASES

in the East. Respectfully announces to the public that he is now prepared to sell at lowest

CASH PRICES,

or approved COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Everything in the Hardware line, such as

CARPENTERS', JOINERS', CABINET AND SHOEMAKER TOOLS, AND FINDINGS,

CROSS CUT AND SAW MILL SAWS,

GRIND STONES, AND FIXTURES,

SADDLERY of all kins,

NAILS,

by the kegg or pound,

WAGON, FIRE, STRAP IRON,

NAIL ROD, DOUBLE AND SINGLE

SHEAR, BLISTER AND CAST STEEL,

HORSE SHOES, by the kegg or small quantities,

DOUBLE AND SINGLE BITTED AXES,

CUTLERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

KNIVES AND FORKS, very cheap,

the very best POCKET KNIVES,

PORTMONIES AND POCKET BOOKS,

SILVER TEA AND TABLE SPOONS in setts.

BRITANIA WARE in setts, trays, &c.

PAINTS, OILS, AND VARNISHES,

Window Glass, all sizes, Lamps and Lamp Chimneys, Wooden and Willow Ware, Wash Boards Churns, Manilla Rope, Halter' Bed-Cords, and Twine, Brushes of every description, Shoe Blacking, Shovels and Forks, Grain Shovels, Chains of all kinds, Sausage Cutters and Stuffers, Sole and Kip Leather, &c. Also,

VERY BEST FRENCH CALF SKINS,

Buffalo Robes, and a general variety of goods kept in a first class Hardware store.

Our object shall be to be governed by the golden rule, "to do unto others as you wish to be done by," we intend to sell at fair rates, and by fair dealing hope to merit a continuance of the patronage bestowed upon BLYMYER & SON.

THOMAS M. LYNCH.

Nov.1:3mo.

A SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE

WITHIN A FEW MILES OF BEDFORD!

The subscribers will sell, at private sale, all that

SPLENDID FARM.

situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing **10 ACRES,** more or less, about **Sixty Acres cleared** and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow and the balance well timbered, with a splendid

DOUBLE DWELLING HOUSE,

Barn, and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young Orchard.

This is an excellent opportunity to procure a GOOD FARM near Bedford, convenient to Churches and good Schools.

PRICE $30 PER ACRE.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

July 19:tf Real Estate Agents.

BLOODY RUN STILL AHEAD!

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

AT

BLAKE'S CHEAP CASH STORE.

CALL AND EXAMINE THE STOCK.

Hats, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Ornaments, Millinery Goods,
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs,
Trimmings, Buttons,
Hosiery, Gloves,
Notions,

Fancy Goods, Ladies' and Childrens' Shoes, Groceries and Dry Goods, a full assortment of Confectionaries, &c. &c. Also, just received, a large stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

which is being sold at wholesale prices.

MILLINERY WORK DONE TO ORDER.

Thankful for former liberal patronage, we hope to be able to merit a continuance of the same. Please call and see our new stock, and remember our terms are CASH.

CHARLES BLAKE.

Bloody Run, Sept. 27:3m.

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS, Common, Administrator's and Executor's, Deeds, Mortgages, Sudgment Notes, Promissory Notes, with and without waiver of exemption, Summons, Subpoenas and Executions, for sale at the Inquirer office.

Nov 2, 1866

CASH BUYERS TAKE NOTICE

AND

SAVE YOUR GREENBACKS!

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED, AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S STORE.

Having just returned from the East, we are now opening a Large Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, which have been bought for Cash at New Prices, and will be sold CHEAP. This being the only FULL STOCK of Goods brought to Bedford this season, persons will be able to suit themselves better in Style, Quality and Price than at any other store in Bedford.

The following comprise a few of our prices, viz:

CALICOES:

10, 12, 14, 15, 16, and the best at 18.

MUSLINS:

10, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, and the best at 22.

ALL WOOL FLANNELS from 40 cts. up.

FRENCH MERINOES, ALL WOOL DELAINES, COBURGS, &c.

Men's wear, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, JEANS, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES—In this article we have a very extensive assortment for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys, at all prices.

HATS—A large assortment of Men's and Boy's Hats.

CLOTHING—Men and Boy's Coats, Pants, and Vests, all sizes and prices.

PAPER COLLARS—Shakespeare, Lockwood, Linen-lined, &c.

COTTON CHAIN—Single and double, white and colored.

GROCERIES—Coffee, Sugar, Syrups, Green and Black Teas, Spices, of all kinds, Dye Stuffs, &c.

LEATHER—Sole Leather, French and City Calf Skins, Upper Leather and Kip, Linings, &c. &c.

We will sell Goods on the same Terms that we have been for the last three months,

CASH OR NOTE

with interest from date. No bad debts contracted, and no extra charges to good paying customers to make up losses on bad paying customers, or customers that never pay. Cash buyers always get the best Bargains, and their account is always settled up.

N. B. **10 per cent. saved** by buying your goods at

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S,

Cash and Produce Store,

No. 1, ANDERSONS' ROW.

June 28, 1867:6m

DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF TEETH FOR TEN DOLLARS!

DR. H. VIRGIL PORTER,

(LATE OF NEW YORK CITY,)

DENTIST,

Would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has located permanently in BLOODY RUN, where he may be found at all times prepared to insert from one tooth to a full set of his BEAUTIFUL ARTIFICIAL TEETH on new and improved atmospheric principles.

The *TRIUMPH OF MECHANICAL DENTISTRY RUBBER* for the basis of artificial teeth.

This discovery which has met with such universal approval throughout this and other countries, has seemingly placed *ARTIFICIAL TEETH* at the disposal of all who require them. *DR. PORTER* is now inserting the most *BEAUTIFUL* and *DURABLE* at prices ranging from

TEN TO EIGHTEEN DOLLARS!

per set. Temporary sets inserted if desired. All operation warranted.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of *NITROUS OXIDE* or *LAUGHING GAS.*

This is no humbug, but a positive fact. Gas administered fresh every day. As the Gas administered by Dr. Porter is prepared in accordance with the purifying method of Dr. Strong, of New Haven, Ct., and Prof. Silliman (late Professor of Chemistry in Yale College) he has no hisitation in asserting that it is attended with no danger whatever. Persons desiring the services of a Dentist would promote their own interest by calling upon Dr. Porter, as he is determined to spare no effort to please the most fastidious. Dr. Porter's mode of operating will at all times be of the mildest character, avoiding the infliction of the slightest unnecessary pain, and carefully adapted to the age, constitution, health and nervous condition of the patient.

☞ Special attention is invited to Dr. Porter's scientific method of preserving decayed and aching teeth. Teeth blackened and diseased, cleansed to appear beautiful and white.

H. VIRGIL PORTER, DENTIST.

Bloody Run, Penn'a., March 28, 1867.-1y.

GIRARD

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL AND ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1867,

$2,455,355 56.

Mutual Insurance Combined with the Security of a Capital.

The Girard Life Insurance Company was chartered in 1826, and is therefore one of the oldest, as well as most substantial companies in the United States. It effects insurance for the whole of Life; upon the nonforfeitable or ten year plan, or for any term of years. It also issues Endowment Policies.

Premiums may be paid Yearly, Semi-annually or Quarterly.

All the insured for whole of life, (including those on the ten year plan,) *participate in the profits of the company.*

Those insuring in the Girard may always rest assured that their best interests will be protected. All whole of Life Policies of several years standing, are purchasable by the company, or may be commuted into a policy for a smaller amount, without any thing more to pay—therefore the insured need not fear a loss in case they are not able, after several years payments, to keep up their policies.

Bonusses or additions to policies are made every five years, without any increase in the premium.

Its profits are absolute. Its premiums moderate. Its privileges liberal. It has paid many losses, and has never contested a claim.

For books and circulars, free of charge, send to the Home office, No. 408 CHESTNUT St., Phil a. Or to any of its agents,

THOMAS RIDGWAY, Pres.
JOHN F. JAMES, Actuary.
ORRIN ROGERS, General Agent.
323 Walnut Street, (up stairs.)
J. T. KEAGY, Agent,
mar15:1yr Bedford, Pa.

628. HOOP SKIRTS 628.

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS.

"OUR OWN MAKE,"

After more than Five Years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of STRICTLY FIRST QUALITY HOOP SKIRTS, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as they give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and recommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. *EVERY LADY WHO HAS NOT GIVEN THEM A TRIAL, SHOULD DO SO WITHOUT FURTHER DELAY.*

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size, for Ladies, Misses and Children, Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "*W. T. HOPKINS, MANUFACTURER, 628 ARCH ST., PHILAD'A.,*" upon each tape. No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactory and Emporium, No. 628 ARCH St., PHIL'A.

March 15, 1867.10mo

HO! FOR THE FAIR!

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

The undeigned having made a very important discovery in Photography, is now enabled to reduce the price of all kinds of pictures **25 per cent.** less than former prices, and is willing to give his customers the benefit of such discovery.

A First Class Picture can now be had for **25 cents**, made of the best material and put up in the most substantial manner.

Photograph Albums in great variety, and cheaper than can be had at any other place in the county.

A large assortment of *GILT FRAMES, ROSEWOOD FRAMES, FANCY CASES, CORD AND TASSALS FOR FRAMES,* suitable for any style of picture, at reduced prices.

A superior lot of Gilt and Rosewood Moulding for Frames, just received, very low.

Persons desiring a good likeness of themselves will please call and examine his specimens before going elsewhere. T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, Sept. 27:3mos

RICHARD V. LEO & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CABINET WARE CHAIRS, &c.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet making business, will make to order and keep on hand everything in their line of manufacture.

Bureaus, Dressing Stands, Parlor and Extension Tables, Chairs, Bedsteads, Washstands, &c. &c.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. They have also added to their stock,

French Cottage Suits,
Marble Top Tables,
Cane Chairs,
Sofas,
Tete-a-Tetes, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Eastern manufacture.

Having purcased the stock and tools of Thos. Merwine, (late Wm. Stahl's) they have added the same to their manufactory.

COFFINS will also be made to order, and a HEARSE always in readiness to attend funerals. Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞ Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

aug.23:3m RICHARD V. LEO & CO.

THE QUAKER CITY

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

CORNER FITH AND CHESTNUT SREETS,

PHILADLPHIA.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Commercial School in the Country.

Conducted upon the best system of Instruction, and offering advantages of the highest order in every Department.

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN

Who desire Success and Promotion in Business Life.

PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR THE TIMES.

The Commercial Course embraces Book Keeping, Commercial Calculations, Penmanship, Correspondence, Business Forms, Customs of Trade, Commercial Law, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, &c. This Course may be completed in three months.

DIPLOMAS

Awarded to Graduates, under seal and by authority of law, this being a regularly

INCORPORATED COLLEGE,

and the only one with similar powers in the State, or in the United States.

OTHER BRANCHES,

Telegraphing, the Higher Mathematics, Engineering, Surveying and Navigation.

BOOK KEEPING.

In the Department of Accounts this Institution is wholly unrivalled. The treaties on this subject, published by the proprietor, is everywhere acknowledged to be the best and most complete work extant, and being composed almost exclusively of sets obtained from Actual Business, presents a course of instruction such as can be secured by no other system. Books for sale, and sent by mail to any address, upon receipt of price, $3.50.

YOUNG MEN

Invited to send for circulars, or visit the College for further information.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.
President.

T. E. MERCHANT, *Secretary.* may31:3m

GOOD NEWS FOR THE FARMERS!

THE following kinds of

THESHING MACHINES,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT THE MACHINE SHOP OF

P. H. SHIRES, BEDFORD, PA.

The Celebrated RAILWAY, or TREAD-POWER Threshing Machines with all the latest and best improvements.

ONE AND TWO-HORSE POWERS.

The Two-horse Machine with two horses and four hands will thresh from 100 to 125 bushels of wheat or rye, and twice as much oats per day.

ONE-HORSEMACHINES

with three hands, will thresh from 50 to 75 bush per day.

Two and four-horse TUMBLING SHAFT Machines, also, four-horse STRAP MACHINES, STRAW SHAKERS of the most approved kind attached to all Machines.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

REPAIRING of all kinds of Machines done on the shortest notice.

☞ HORSES, PIG METAL, GRAIN and LUMBER taken in payment.

☞ Farmers' wanting Machines, will do well to give me a call.

PETER H. SHIRES,
Proprietor and Manufac'r.

A FINE FARM FOR SALE IN DUTCH CORNER!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY CHEAP!

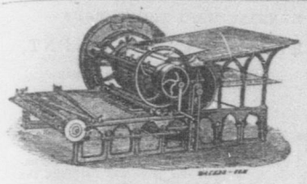
The subscribers will sell all that fine farm in Bedford township, containing **180** acres, **95** of which are cleared and under excellent fence, and the balance, **95** acres, well timbered, adjoining lands of Charles Helsel, John Schnebly, and others. The buildings are a two and a half story LOG HOUSE and BANK BARN, with other out-buildings thereon erected. Water in every field, with an excellent Saw Mill seat. A splendid apple orchard also thereon. **Price $4000.**

TERMS: One third in hand and the balance in three annual payments with interest.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

June 21, 1

Bedford Inquirer.



BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1867.

DIRECTORY.—The following is a directory of the Officers of Bedford County and the Borough of Bedford, of the Ministers of Bedford, and the time of meeting of the different associations:

BEDFORD COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Hon. Alex. King.
Associate Judges—Wm. G. Eicholtz and Geo. W. Gump.
Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, &c.—O. E. Shannon.
District Attorney—E. F. Kerr.
Treasurer—George Mardorff.
Sheriff—Robert Steckman.
Deputy Sheriff—Philip Huzzard.
Deputy Surveyor—Samuel Ketterman.
Commissioners—Michael Wertz, Michael S. Ritchey and David Howsare. *Clerk*—John G. Fisher. *Counsel*—John W. Dickerson.
Directors of Poor—Samuel Beckley, D. R. Anderson and Michael Diehl. *Steward*—Samuel Defibaugh. *Counsel*—E. F. Kerr *Clerk*—T. R. Gettys. *Treasurer*—William Bowles. *Physician*—Dr. F. C. Reamer.
Auditors—David Evans, James Mattingly and John D. Lucas.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Burgess—O. E. Shannon.
Assistant Burgess—Philip Huzzard.
Council—Thomas H. Lyons, John Boor, A. W. Mower, J. M. Shoemaker, Hiram Lentz and T. R. Gettys. *Clerk*—H. Nicodemus. *Treasurer*—John H. Rush.
Constable—William Gephart.
High Constable—Samuel Waters.
School Directors—Job Mann, S. L. Russell, T. R. Gettys, Jacob Reed, John Cessna and H. Nicodemus. *Secretary*—J. W. Lingenfelter. *Treasurer*—T. R. Gettys.

MINISTERS.

Episcopalian—Rev. Alfred J. Barrow.
Presbyterian—Rev. A. V. Schenck.
Lutheran—Rev. J. Q. McAttee.
Methodist—Rev. B. G. W. Reed.
German Reformed—Rev. H. Heckerman.
Roman Catholic—Rev. Thomas Heyden.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Bedford Lodge, No. 320, A. Y. M., meets on the first Wednesday on or before full moon, in the Bedford Hall, on the corner of Pitt and Richard streets.
Pexee Branch Encampment, No. 114, I. O. O. F., meets on the first and third Wednesday evenings of each month, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 202, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday evening, in the Bedford Hall.
Bedford Lodge, No. 148, I. O. G. T., meets in the Court House, on Monday evening of each week.

MAGNOLIA WATER is a delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

ELEGANT HOLIDAY GIFT BOOKS for young folks and old, at city prices, at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE, call and see them.

NO PAPER.—There will be no paper issued from this office next week, as is customary, thereby allowing the employees to fully enjoy the holidays.

OUR subscribers, who have heretofore received their papers at the Printing office, will hereafter find them at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE, adjoining the office.

SNOW BOUND, a winter idyl, the most perfect description of a Northern winter ever written, just the thing for the season, bound in superb style, for sale at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE.

THE ADDRESS.—Nothing unforseen preventing, our carrier will visit the patrons of the INQUIRER with his annual address on New Years. We hope our friends will not fail to substantially remember him on this occasion.

I. O. O. F.—LODGE DEDICATION.—The order of Odd Fellows at Bloody Run intend dedicating their new hall on New Years. The ceremonies promise to be interesting. There will be a public procession, and an address is to be delivered by D. D. G. M. Hickok.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Attention is called to the advertisement of the Executors of the estate of Abraham Keagy, deceased, offering at public sale that large tract of land, &c., in Middle Woodberry township. A rare chance for profitable investment is offered in this.

PORK MORTCARY REPORT.—Mr. William Herring, killed, one day last week, three porkers whose aggregate weight was 1,013 lbs. Several otner very large ones have gone to "sausage and sich" during the week, but their respective "befts" have not been reported.

ENTERPRISE.—Chambersburg has now an organized Building Association. The amount of stock is limited to five hundred shares—three hundred of which have already been subscribed. Would it not pay if an organization of this kind were to be started in Bedford? There seems to be plenty of room for such enterprise.

THE Anniversary of the Lutheran Sabbath School will be held in the Lutheran Church on next Sunday evening. The exercises will consist of addresses by Messrs. J. M. Reynolds, W. C. Schaeffer and H. W. Fisher, distribution of premiums and report of the school for the past year. The public respectfully invited to attend.

DEER.—Six deer in a drove were seen in Snake Spring Valley, on the farm of Mr. Lutz, near the factory, on Saturday. It is an unusual thing for deer in such numbers to visit this immediate section, but there seems to be any amount of large game extant this season. We notice as many as six deer and a bear being killed in the northern part of the county.

LUTHERAN SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY, SCHELLSBURG.—We understand that the regular Christmas anniversary, in connection with the Reformation Jubilee, will be held on Christmas night in the Lutheran Church Schellsburg. There will be speeches, dialogues hymns, chants, anthems, designs or emblems, and instrumental music. The church will be elegantly decorated.

THE POOR—whom we always have with us, should now be especially remembered. In the universal good cheer of the coming holidays do not forget them, but endeavor to make the enjoyment real, by dispensing "that which ye have and to spare, unto the needy and helpless." "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," and surely great is the reward of the charitable. A load of wood to the freezing or a sack of flour to the starving may make happy a household, and lay up for the donor, "treasures where."

A HOLIDAY HINT.—Before purchasing articles for use and present during the coming holidays, we would suggest to our readers to consult the advertising columns of this paper. It is due to the dealers who, by their advertisements, help to sustain a paper which affords you every week the latest and freshest news, that you should, as much as possible, give them the preference in your purchases.

SENTENCED.—William Gibson, convicted at a late session of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, of rape upon the person of his daughter, has been sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of nine years and six months in the Western Penitentiary. Accompanied by the notorious John Brown, in irons and guarded by Sheriff Steckman, he was started on his trip to Alleghany on Monday.

THOMPSON, who murdered young McDonald at Johnstown, some time since, must be a desperate character. He has been lurking through Cambria and Somerset counties ever since the occurrence, has been seen several times but every one appears afraid to attempt to arrest him. He goes heavily armed. Such men, however, though they appear desperate are most generally the greatest cowards.

BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE.—The November number of Reprint (by Leonard Scott Publishing Co No. 140 Fulton Street New York) is on our table and contains: Brownlow's, Part XI, At the Alps again, Conversation, Linda Tressel Part II., Reynolds and the Portrait-Painters of the Past Century, Cornelius O'Dowd, Women in the Middle Ages and the Impending Crisis in America. For term see advertisement in another column.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION.—There will be a Sunday School Celebration at the Court House on Tuesday evening next, (Christmas eve) at which a handsome Christmas Tree will be displayed. The exercises will consist of the singing of carols, scripture recitation, catchising and an address by the Rector. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. Also on Christmas morning there will be Divine service at 10 o'clock and a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Barrow appropriate to the occasion.

PRETTY COLD.—On Friday morning last the thermometer stood nine degrees below zero, but as the day advanced the weather moderated, somewhat. A bed of snow some six or eight inches in depth covers the ground and the jingle of the tiny bell, small and large as well, betokens that the season for enjoyment is upon us. Rare sport, this sleighing must be, but we are unable to testify to the same from practical knowledge. Enjoyment like that is something of which an editor may write and talk but never realize.

THE lovers of good literature will find the following leading papers and periodicals on hand at the INQUIRER BOOK STORE as soon as published: New York Ledger, Harpers Weekly Journal of Civilization, Harpers Bazar, Waverly Magazine, Chimney Corner, Leslie's Illustrated News, Round Table, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, Every Saturday, Littell's Living Age, Godey's Magazine, Galaxy, Harpers Magazine, Our Young Folks, Atlantic Monthly, Old Guard, Yankee Notions, &c., &c.

SETTLEMENT WANTED.—The books and accounts of the late firms of G. Blymyer & Son and B. M. Blymyer & Co., are in the hands of John F. Blymyer, and are open for settlement. As the junior member of the firm intends starting in business elsewhere, all accounts *must be settled by cash or note* on or before the 10th of January next, after which time all open accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. This step is rendered necessary through his requiring money to enable him to begin business at his new location. It

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SIX P's—Poets—Painters—Preachers—Players—Printers and Politicians—all suffer from Dyspepsia, Nervousness, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints and all diseases which they may *cure* or *prevent* by the use of Plantation Bitters. If those sufferers took these Bitters, the Poetry would be purer, the Paintings grander, the Sermons livelier, the Acting truer, the Printing neater, and the Politics honester. This splendid tonic invigorates the system, and enables the brain to work healthily.

Perhaps no article was ever so well endorsed by all who have used it.

NO THOROUGHFARE.—*By Charles Dickens and Wilkie Collins. Boston: Ticknor & Fields.*—As an extra holiday number of "Every Saturday," Messrs Ticknor & Fields have issued the latest Christmas story of Charles Dickens, in the writing of which that great author has been assisted by Mr. Wilkie Collins. The story is in admirable blending of the marked peculiarities of the two writers. The majority of the characters bear the impress of Dickens' hand, while the leading incidents of the plot, and the villain of the narrative, bear unmistakable evidences of Mr. Collins' power of depicting crime and criminals.

"A JOKE."—We are not much given to "poking fun" at or attempting to criticise the effusions of others. "We are too good natured for that," and then our own, efforts, at times, are not altogher free from error. But then that poetry (?) over the signature of a no doubt would-be modern Cassius, in the last *Gazette* deserves a passing notice. In the first place it cannot, with propriety, be ranked as poetry, but merely as a motley jumbling together of bad English, stale sentiment and mis-quoted wit. In reading, it has effect on the ear like the "mumbled jargon" of a modern "oyster man," which the three lengthy foot notes fail to make intelligible." On the whole, it is a vain and futile attempt at wit, and we would advise, "Cassius," to better study his role, for a terrible "rent" he hath made in modern poetry.

LEAP YEAR.—With the advent of 1868, comes Leap Year, and this suggests to our minds, whether it would be proper to *leap* out of the frying pan into the fire? Whether it is safe to "*leap* in the dark?" Whether it would not be well to "look before you *leap*?" Whether it is politic to "*leap* at a conclusion?" Whether it is etiquette for a young lady to *leap* into the arms of a handsome dry-goods clerk, just because "the cat scared her so?" Whether it would be policy for the said clerk to "*leap* to the rear," and not embrace the—opportunity? Whether it would be more than right if our young men were to—not *leap*—but just walk into the INQUIRER BOOK STORE and purchase a nice Christmas present for some "fair friend?" They will there find a supply suitable for just such a purpose. Call around.

BLOODY RUN INSTITUTE FOR MALES and FEMALES.

This institute will open on the first Monday in April, 1868, in which instruction will be given in all branches usually taught in the best Seminaries, including

MUSIC AND THE LANGUAGES.

The school year will be divided into two sessions, and each session into two quarters of eleven weeks each. The Principal will be assisted by Prof. A. A. Zimmerman and other competent teachers. Pupils of primary grade will also be admitted. Persons attending from a distance will find it to their advantage to board with the Principal who will furnish boarding at the lowest possible rates—not more than $3 per week. A more extended notice will be given hereafter. For further particulars address the undersigned.

H. B. ZIMMERMAN, Pr.

Dec. 17th, 1867. 1w*

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Executors of the last Will and Testament of Abraham Keagy, late of Middle Woodberry township, deceased, by virtue of the said Will and testament will sell at "KEAGY'S BANK," in Bedford county, on

FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF JANUARY,

the following described valuable real estate, viz:

1 A TRACT OF LAND known as the "Abraham Keagy Farm," adjoining lands of William S. Elder on the North, Peter Keagy and Christian Hoffman on the West, and Andrew Basler on the South, and other lands of the above decedent on the East, containing ninety-one acres and one hundred and fifty-five perches, net measure, of which eighty acres are cleared and the balance well timbered, with a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a frame bank barn, with wagon shed attached and other out-buildings thereon erected. There is a very fine young orchard thereon, also good water convenient. The land consist of the best of lime stone.

2. A TRACT adjoining the above containing thirty-six acres and sixty-seven perches, net measure, having thereon erected a

FIRST-CLASS GRIST MILL,

with three run of stone, a Mill House and stable, a

COUNTRY CARDING MILL,

Dwelling House and Stable attached,

IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

with a Chopping Mill attached,

THREE DWELLING HOUSES,

and two stables also attached, with the patterns, flasks, &c., belonging to the said estate, and about four acres of timber land. The water power is ample to supply all the above improvements and any other that may from time to time be erected. The water-right is as good as any in the country. All the above property lies on the turnpike leading from Hollidaysburg to Pattonsville, within one mile of Woodberry, in one of the best wheat growing districts in Southern Pennsylvania and is one of the most desirable locations in the State. The railroad in contemplation from Hollidaysburg to Pattonsville must pass directly through it.

TERMS:

One-half cash in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest, secured by judgment bonds or bonds and mortgages. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Possession given on the 1st day of April 1868.

JOHN S. HETRICK,
JOHN KEAGY, Executors.

December 20th, 1867. w4

Chambersburg *Repository* and Hollidaysburg *Register*, please insert twice and send bill to this office.

1868. JANUARY. 1868.

Commences a new volume of THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE for Young People. Published monthly, attractively illustrated by the most talented American Artists, and contains amusing and instructive articles upon History, Narratives of Travel, Adventures in various Countries, Manners and Customs of Different Nations, Biographical Sketches, Natural History and Science, with Delightful Stories for all Young Readers. A full-page Cartoon, for every Number throughout the Year. The RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE has made its mark, by the attractiveness of its general appearance, by the Artistic merit of its illustrations, by the great Diversity, Freshness, and Healthiness of its Literary Contents. The publishers promise a steady improvement in the new volume, introducing many new popular features. All the Press speak of it in terms of unqualified praise.

HURD & HOUGHTON, Publishers,
459 Broome St., New York.

Send for a full prospectus of Vol. II. announcing the great plans for next year, with special inducements for clubs and premiums for new subscribers, among which are the

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PRIZE,
THE DICKENS PRIZE,
THE MACAULEY PRIZE,
THE IRVING PRIZE.

1000 Ladies wanted immediately, to canvass for this magazine. Very liberal terms offered.

December 20th, 1867.

NEW BOOK, STATIONERY

AND

PICTURE STORE.

The undersigned has opened in Shaffer's building, Juliana street, a NEW

BOOK, STATIONERY AND PICTURE STORE.

Having purchased the largest stock of Books and Stationery ever brought to this place, at the

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES,

He flatters himself that he will be able to sell

CHEAPER

than any other person engaged in the same business. His stock consists in part of

SCHOOL BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
STANDARD POETRY,
POPULAR NOVELS,

Also HYMN BOOKS for all Denominations,

EPISCOPAL-PRAYER BOOKS, MISSALS, &c.
CHILDREN'S

Story Books, Books on Parlor Magic, Books on Games, Song Books, Dime Novels, etc.

His stock of

SCHOOL BOOKS!

Embraces Osgood's Series of Readers, Brown's Grammars, Brook's Arithmetics, Davie's Algebra, Raub's Speller, and all books used in the Common Schools of Bedford County; also COPY BOOKS, of all kinds.

STATIONERY!

of every description at lowest prices, will be found at his store, including Fools-cap, plain and ruled, Ledger Cap, Letter Cap, Bill Paper, Commercial Note, Ladies' Note, ENVELOPES of all kinds and sizes, Plain and Fancy, Fine White Wove, etc., etc. STEEL PENS, Pen-Holders, Slates and Slate Pencils of all numbers, Ink-Stands of the most Beautiful and Convenient designs, and INKS of the best quality at the lowest prices.

Also a large assortment of KEROSENE LAMPS, Plain and Fancy Soaps, SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCOES, Cigars, Pen-knives, PERFUMERY, etc. A speciality will be made of the PICTURE DEPARTMENT.—Fine Large Portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Johnson and other distinguished Americans, Fancy Pictures, Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views, Picture Frames, &c., &c., will be always kept on hand. Porte Monnaies, Pocket-Books, handsome Porte-Folioes, etc. Violins, Accordeons and other Musical Instruments, Checker-Boards, Chess-Men, etc.

Hoping to meet the patronage of the public, he has selected his stock with great care, and is bound to sell cheap to all who will give him a call. JOHN KEEFFE.

Bedford, Dec. 13th, 1867.-tf

DENTISTRY.

I. N. BOWSER, RESIDENT DENTIST, WOODBERRY, Pa., visits Bloody Run three days of each month, commencing with the second Tuesday of the month. Prepared to perform all Dental operations with which he may be favored. *Terms within the reach of all and strictly cash except by special contract.* Work to be sent by mail or otherwise, must be paid for when impressions are taken. aug5, '64:tf.

THE undersigned, Auditor to distribue the balance in hands of John Major, administrator of Alexander Warsing, late of Broad Top township, Bedford county, deceased, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at his Office in Bedford, on Monday, the 23rd of December, 1867, at the hour of 1 o'clock, P. M. Then and where all interested can attend. J. T. KEAGY,

dec6-2w Auditor.

HUNTINGDON & BROADTOP RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Oct. 16, 1867, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

Accom		Mail.	STATIONS AND SIDINGS	Accom	Mail.
P. M.		A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE4.40	LE	7.50	Huntingdon,	AR9.30	AR4.17
5.02		8.10	McConnellstown	9.08	3.37
5.14		8.22	Pleasant Grove,	8.58	3.49
5.31		8.38	Marklesburg,	8.38	3.30
5.50		8.53	Coffee Run,	8.23	3.15
6.00		9.01	Rough & Ready	8.13	3.08
6.10		9.12	Cove,	8.58	2.54
6.20		9.16	Fisher's Summit	7.53	2.50
AR6.38	AR	9.33	Saxton,	LE7.35	LE2.35
	LE	9.40			AR2.26
		10.00	Riddlesburg,		2.08
		10.08	Hopewell,		2.00
		10.24	Piper's Run,		1.44
		10.42	Tatesville,		1.19
		10.55	Bloody Run,		1.07
	AR	11.05	Mount Dallas.		LE 1.00

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE6.40	LE	9.50	Saxton,	AR 7.30	AR2.30
6.55		10.05	Coalmont,	7.15	2.15
7.00		10.10	Crawford,	7.10	2.10
AR7.15	AR	10.20	Dudley,	LE 7.05	LE2.05
			Broad Top City.		

Oct 15:67. JOHN M'KILLIPS, Supt.

AND STILL THEY COME!

A NEW SUPPLY OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, BOOTS and SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED AND AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT J. M. SHOEMAKER'S CHEAP STORE.

December 13th, 1867. tf

ROBES! ROBES! ROBES!

The largest and best robes in Bedford, CHEAP, for the quality, at LYNCH'S Hardware Store, Blymyer's Old Stand, Sign of the Big Saw. tf

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GREAT REDUCTION.

MRS. E. V. MOWERY,

Has now a new and FASHIONABLE stock of

MILINERY, DRESS AND FANCY GOODS.

The finest FRENCH MERINOES and Dress Goods in the Market. All of which has just been greatly reduced in price, and will be sold as cheap as the cheapest.

December 13th, 1867.-m3

NOTICE.—The stockholders of the Somerset and Bedford Turnpike Company, will take notice that an election will be held at the house of Peter R. Hillegas, in Allegheny township, on the 6th day of January next, to elect one President, six Managers, and a Treasurer, to conduct the affairs of the Company the ensuing year.

JEFFERSON KIMMEL, President.

Dec. 13, 1867.-w1

ESTATE OF THOMAS IMLER, deceased.—The Register of Bedford County having granted letters of Administration with the Will annexed upon the estate of Thomas Imler late of Bedford township, deceased, to the subscriber residing in Bedford township; all having claims against said estate are requested to make known the same to him, without delay, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

EPHRAIM IMLER,
Dec. 13, '67. Administrator c. t. a.

RATIONS COMMUTED.—*Heirs of deceased prisoners entitled to Commutation of Rations.*—The heirs of prisoners who died in any of the Southern prisons are entitled to recover Commutation for Rations provided by an Act of Congress approved March 2d, 1867. Widows, children and parents who are entitled to Ration money can procure it by applying to

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration with the Will annexed, have been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Amos, late of Bedford township, deceased, that all persons indebted to said estate are notified and required to make payment immediately, and those having claims may present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. B. AMOS,
Nov. 29, 1867.-6w L. B. AMOS,
Residing in Bedford, township.

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS!

The Widow, Children or Parents of each soldier who died in a rebel prison, or who was released and died without Commutation for Rations, are entitled to THIRTY CENTS *for every day such prisoner was held by the rebels.*

Apply to DURBORROW & LUTZ,
July12:tf Claim Agents.

THE MASON & HAMLIN

CABINET ORGANS.

Forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for $80 to $600 each. Fifty-one Gold and Silver Medals, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogue free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BOTHERS, New York.

March 9: 1yr.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,

ATTORNEYNEYS AT LAW

AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Those who desire to sell or buy land or lands will find this agency an excellent medium through which to accomplish their object. All lands offered for sale are duly registered, likewise the applications to buy, and those who desire to sell and those who desire to purchase are brought together with comparatively little delay, trouble or expens

Persons desiring to use this agency can apply to us personally or by letter. july 13.

BLOODY RUN

MARBLE WORKS.

R. H. SIPES having established a manufactory of Monuments, Tomb-stones, Table-Tops, Counter-slabs, &c., at Bloody Run, Bedford co., Pa. and having on hand a well selected stock of foreign and American Marble, is prepared to fill all orders promptly and do work in a neat and workmanlike style, and on the most reasonable terms All work warranted, and jobs delivered to all parts of this and adjoining counties without extra apl19:1y.

S. A. STERRETT, M. D., OCULIST, No. 277 Penn Street, Pittsburg, Pa. Removes Cataract by a new operation, causing but slight pain.

Mrs. Ashcom, of Bedford county, having cataract forty years on one eye and ten years on the other, causing total blindness, Dr. Sterrett removed the cataracts so that she, with either eye, can read the finest print without glasses. Mrs. Charleston also from Bedford, six years entirely blind from cataract, a few days ago, had the cataract removed and again sees to read. dec6w4

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The subscriber appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, Trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of William Stoner, late of Monroe township, deceased, will in pursuance of said appointment and decree of Court, expose to sale on the premises, by public outery, on

Friday the 3rd day of January next,

the following described, real estate, viz: A tract of land situate in Monroe township, Bedford County, containing 348 acres more or less; about 100 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, (part being good meadow land,) while the balance is covered with very excellent timber. A good orchard, good spring and good buildings are upon the property. This tract adjoins lands of George Vonstine, John Nycum, Nancy Davis and others, and will be offered upon the following terms: One third at the confirmation of Sale, and the remaining two thirds in two equal annual payments thereafter, secured by judgment bonds, with interest from time of confirmation of sale; call at the confirmation should the purchaser prefer. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M. of said day.

J. H. LONGENECKER, Trustee.

December 13, 1867.-w3

BLANK DEEDS FOR SALE CHEAP at the

BOTTOM FALLEN OUT!

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

—WAY—

DOWN! DOWN! THEY DROP!

ONE LOW PRICE AND ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES

G. R. OSTER & CO.,

Are now receiving at their NEW STORE a large and splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
FURS,
CLOTHING,
CARPETINGS,
FLOOR CLOTHS,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
QUEENSWARE,
WILLOW-WARE,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER, OILS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, &C.,

Together with an extensive assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES!

Which for extent and CHEAPNESS is unrivaled in Central Pennsylvania, all of which they offer Wholesale or Retaile at PRICES that DEFY COMPETITION. Piles of

CALICO PRINTS

and MUSLINS

From Six and-one fourth cents up as to quality.

They invite all to call and see for themselves and be convinced.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH ON DELIVERY

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 13, 1867.-m3

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

The undersigned having long experienced the want of a PERMANENT

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE

In Bedford, have opened such an establishment in the building formerly occupied by Mrs. Virginia Tate as a Fancy Store, adjoining the INQUIRER OFFICE, where they keep a well selected assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS!

By the best authors. Among them will be found Ticknor's Blue and Gold Poets, Diamond Edition of Thackery, Tom Brown at Rugby, Companion Poets, Diamond Tennyson and Longfellow, Snow Bound, Enoch Arden, Reveries of a Bachelor, Dream Life, Kathrina, Paradise Lost, Globe Bulwer, Tupper, Pope, Ingelow, Wild Wagoner of the Alleghenies in Blue and Gold, Beulah, Scottish Chiefs, Widow Bedott Papers, Gleanings, Wild Western Scenes, Mulbach's Novels, 100 Choice Selections, Proverbiana, Macaulay's History of England, Artemas Ward, his Book, Robinson Crusoe, German Tales, Oliver Optic Series, Gulliver's Travels, Billy Grimes, Waverly, Charles O'Malley, Sam Slick, Charcoal Sketches, Major Jones' Courtship, Dickens' American Notes, Great Expectations, Lamp-Lighter's Story, Oliver Twist, &c., &c., &c.

LARGE FAMILY BIBLES,

POCKET BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, &c., &c.

A Splendid Assortment of NOVELS and COLORED FANCY BOOKS.

Give the INQUIRER BOOK STORE a call

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

ENTERPRISE

MACHINE WORKS.

H. D. SLAGLE & BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS

O. R. DAVIS, SUP'T.

IRON FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, and Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary Steam Engines and Boilers, Portable and Stationary Saw Mills. Iron and Brass Castings made and fitted up for Mills, Factories, Forges, Blast Furnaces, Rolling Mills, &c. Manufacturers of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Logan street, LEWISTOWN, Pa.

Oct. 4

PUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Cuppitt, late of St. Clair township, Bedford county, deceased, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in said township, on

Saturday, January 11th, 1868,

all that TRACT OF LAND being the mansion farm of said deceased, adjoining lands of John James, formerly James Moore's heirs, Leonard Furry and others, and containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres; about seventy or seventy-five acres are cleared and under cultivation, about six acres being meadow. There are two log dwelling houses on the place, with a double log barn and other out buildings, and a well of water at each set of buildings. There are, also, on the premises two good apple orchards with a considerable and fair variety of Cherry, Pear, Peach, and Plum trees &c., and is considered one of the best fruit farms in the country. This land lies on the North-West side of the "Chestnut Ridge," is well adapted to all kinds of grain, and is very productive. Four and a half acres of this property is detached from the mansion place, and will be sold separately. The grain in the ground is hereby reserved.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money in hand on the 1st of April next, when the deed will be made and possession given, and the balance in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured by Judgments or Mortgage, at the option of the subscriber. The purchaser will be required to pay 20 per cent. of the hand money when the property is struck down. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM W. CUPPITT, Executor.

December 13th, 1867.-w4

AGENTS WANTED, for two of the best selling subscription books every published. One entitled "Mysteries of the Neapolitan Covents," by an Ex-Benedictine Nun, a true account of the inner life of the convents—the most thrilling and interesting work before the public. The other entitled "The Cottage Cyclopedia," a gem of intellectual wealth, and wanted in every family; complete in one large octavo volume of over 1000 pages, illustrated. Send for circular of terms, which are very liberal. A. S. HALE, & CO.,

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APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of Bedford county, that appeals will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places hereby specified to wit:

For Cumberland Valley township, on Tuesday, January 7th, at the house of William W. Leaney.
For Colerain township and Rainsburg Borough, on Wednesday, January 8th at the house of A. J. Pennell.
For Southampton township on Thursday, January 9th, at the house of William Adams.
For Monroe township, on Friday, January 10th at the house of David Weimer.
For East Providence township, on Saturday, January 11th, at the house of D. A. T. Black.
For Snake Spring township, on Monday January 13th, at house of Joseph Mortimore.
For West Providence township, and Bloody Run Borough, on Tuesday, January 14th, at the house of W. Thomas Grove.
For Hopewell township, on Wednesday, January 15th at the house of William A. Grove.
For Broad Top township and Coaldale Borough, on Thursday, January 16th, at the house of George W. Figard.
For Saxton Borough on Friday, January 17th, at the house of James L. Prince.
For Liberty township, on Saturday, January 18th, at the house of C. A. Tricker, in Stonerstown.
For Middle Woodberry township, no Monday, January 20th, at the house of William G. Eicholts.
For South Woodberry township, on Tuesday, January 21st, at New Enterprise, at the house of Samuel Oster.
For Union Township, on Wednesday, January 22d, at Mowry's Mill.
For St. Clair township and St. Clairsville Boro., on Thursday, January 23rd, in St. Clairsville at the house of Mrs. Rachel Nawgle.
For Napier township, on Friday, January 24th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Schellsburg Borough, on Saturday, January 25th, at the house of Burton Edsall.
For Londonderry township, on Monday, January 27th, at the house of James C. Devore.
For Harrison township, on Tuesday, January 28th, at the house of Joseph Cessna.
For Juniata township, on Wednesday, January 29th, at the house of Joseph Koller.
For Bedford township, on Thursday, January 30th, at the Commissioners office.
For Bedford Borough, on Friday, January 31st, at the Commissioner's Office.

When and where all persons and corporations feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects, made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such case made and provided, are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress, according to law. Special attention is also directed to the following portion of Article 4th, Section 2nd, of "An act for the organization, discipline and regulation of the Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," to wit: "On the day the county or City Commissioners meet, to review the assessment, or for holding appeals, they shall, also determine who are exempt, or not liable to do military duty," &c. The appeals will be held on the days above named between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M.

MICHAEL S. RITCHIEY,
DAVID HOWSARE,
PETER M. BARTON,
Commissioners.

JNO. G. FISHER, Clerk.

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE,

Selected from London Quarterly, British Quarterly, North British Review, Popular Science Review, Westminister Review, Chambers' Journal, Art Journal, Contemporary Review, All the Year Round, acmillan's Magazine, Revue des Deux Modes, London Society, St. Paul's Cornhill Magazine, Fraser's Magazine, Leisure Hour, Temple Bar, London Review, Christian Society, Dublin University, Belgravia.

We have also arranged to secure choice selections from the French, German, and other Continental Periodicals, translated especially for the ECLECTIC, to the variety and value of the work.

Each number is embelished with one or more Fine Steel Engravings—portraits of eminent men, or illustrative of important historical events.

SPLENDID PREMIUMS FOR 1868.

Every new subscriber to Eclectic for 1868, payin g$5 in advance, will receive either of the following beautiful chromo oil paintings:

BASKET OF PEACHES,
Size, 9 x 11;
PIPER AND NUT CRACKERS,
Size, 7 x 8.

The above are exact copies of original oil paintings, and are executed by Prang & Co. in the highest style of the art; or, in place of them, we will send either of our Fine Steel Engravings, Washington at Valley Forge, Return from Market, Sunday Morning.

For two subscribers and $10.00, we will send the beautiful Chromo, Poultry Life—Size 5½ x 8.

For three subscribers and $15.00 a copy of

WEBSTER'S NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY,

one Volume of 1,040 pages, containing over 600 pictorial illustrations, price Six Dollars; or a copy of Rosa Bonheur's celebrated piece, Shetland Ponies—8½ x 12½.

For five subscribers and $25, the beautiful chromo, after a painting by W. M. Brown, of Strawberries, size, 12 x 15, and for ten subscribers and $50, a complete set of the Handy Volume of Shakspeare, in thirteen volumes, bound in full morocco, most beautiful edition issued; price, $15.

TERMS OF THE ELECTIC.

Single copies 45 cents; one copy, one year, $5; two copies, one year, $9; five copies one year, $20.

Address W. H. BIDWELL,
5 Beekman St., New York.

FOR SALE.

We take pleasure in offering to the public the following tracts of excellent land for sale at very reasonable prices. Persons wishing to buy will do well to consult us before purchasing, and those having lands to sell will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of our reasonable terms

No. 1. North-west fractional one-fourth of the North-west one-fourth of section 6, in township 80, North of range 4, Cedar county, Iowa 39 87-100 acres, Prairie land. Price $350.

No. 2.—N. E. one-fourth 8, in township 85, range 45, in Monona county, Iowa. 160 acres Prairie land. Price $900.

No. 3.—N. E. one-fourth of the N. W. one-fourth section 22, in township 38, North of range 22, in Pine county, Minnesota. 40 acres timber land. Price $200.

No. 4. A good farm, situate in Pleasant Valley, Bedford township, five miles from Bedford, now in the occupancy of William H. Nycum, containing 100 acres, more or less, about sixty acres cleared and under excellent fence, 18 acres of bottom meadow, and the balance well timbered, with a splendid double dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings. A well of excellent water near the door; also, a good young orchard. This is an excellent opportunity to procure a good farm near Bedford, convenient to churches and good schools. Price $30 per acre.

DURBORROW & LUTZ,
Real Estate Agents,
Feb. 1, 1867. Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

Two lots in the City of Omaha Nebraska.

Two tracts of 160 acres each within three miles of a depot on the Pacific Rail Road back of Omaha.

First tract of bottom lands timbered and prarie two miles from Omaha City.

One third of 7,000 acres in Fulton County Pa., including valuable Ore, mineral and timber lands near Fort Littleton.

Over 4,000 acres of valuable ore, coal and timber lands in West Virginia.

ALSO, A lot of ground (about one acre) at Willow Tree, in Snake Spring Township, on Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike, three miles East of Bedford, with frame dwelling house, cooper shop, stable, &c. thereon erected.

ALSO, Twenty-five one acre lots, adjoining the Borough of Bedford, with lime stone rock for kiln or quarry on the upper end of each.

Also, 320 acres of land in Woodbury co., Iowa.

O. E. SHANNON,
June 21,-tf Bedford, Penna.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Bedford County, the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of Samuel Burket, late of Union township, deceased, will offer for sale on the premises,

On Friday, December 20th, 1867,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

the following described real estate to wit: A splendid farm, being the

Farm, Garden & Household.

ABOUT FUEL.

The season is at hand when the fuel question will be of importance to the farmer.—Those who with forethought and labor provided at the proper season for such work a sufficiency, are in good condition to look white winter in the face; but if your fuel for the ensuing six months is yet standing in the forest, his grim countenance may be suggestive of snowy work and sputtering fires that go out on a road which is hard for you to travel.

Some dry wood can be gleaned by gathering the dead poles and trees before deep snowfall, and there is one comfort in this work, which is that you are thereby effecting a saving of more valuable timber and bringing your forest into a better state of culture. After this you can select the best kinds of wood for burning green; probably hickory stands foremost, then maple and beech; oak is perhaps the worst of all common wood for burning in an unseasoned state, yet when well seasoned under cover, is one of the very best, ranking next to hickory. If the time is short in which to season the fuel, split it fine and pile it out of doors in a situation well exposed to sun and wind. It is best to put only one or at most, two tiers in a place, as this gives the wind better action on the wood. By timely and efficient action in the matter, with some aid from the stove oven to dry the morning supply, one can get along and not suffer seriously from lack of dry wood. Often there is a partial supply of the latter on hand, in which case it is best to eke it out by mixing green with it, but in any case make and keep one good resolution, namely, to provide this winter plenty of cut fuel to last one year.

An Old Farmer's Slate.—Writing about improvements reminds me that a farmer does not always *think* of what is needful and may be done when leisure time occurs, and it recalls to my mind the practice of a large and successful farmer, who at his death left his affairs in a prosperous condition, and his premises in complete order. His neighbors often wondered at the ease with which he conducted his operations; he never hurried, but the right thing was always done at the right time and his work never lagged. Much of the improvement he made was in odd spells when the routine of regular farm work was broken by rainy weather, or after finishing the work on a crop, and while waiting for another to get to the proper stage. He kept a large slate hanging in the kitchen where all his workmen could see it, and whenever a job occurred to him it was noted on the slate. For instance some of his entries ran thus,—"Make a gate for the brook lot;" "Clean out the open ditch in the wheat field;" "Lay a new floor on the scaffold over the barn floor;" "Bury the large stone in the middle lot;" "Get some whitewood trees to mill for making garden fence pickets;" "Plant shade trees along the road side;" "Dig the alders out of the fence corners and look after the wild mustard that came up where the thrashing machine stood in the field last year." In this way his slate was filled, and if a leisure half day occurred his men all had plenty of work; and if the master happend to be absent the slate told the workmen what to do. After a time it was his custom to lay out the day's work on the slate each evening previous, and when a job was finished the record was erased. To get the slate clean was the ambition of the workmen.

Humorous.

A shocking thing to think of—a gal-vanic battery.

Vice stings even in pleasure, but virtue consoles even in our pain.

If a man's wife is well bred, he never wants any but her.

True goodness is like the glowworm; it shines most when no eyes except those of heaven are upon it.

Some one says that going to law is mighty cold business; for all you ever get is but just ice, and sometimes you don't get that.

At a recent railroad celebration, the following sentiment was given: "Our mothers—the only faithful tenders who never misplaced a switch."

"The only liberty cap," says a clever and witty author, "is a night-cap; in it men visi one-third of their lives, the land of sleep—the only land where they are always free and iequal."

A lawyer, who from a very humble station had risen to become a peer of the realm, being asked why his arms were not emblazoned on the panels of his carriages, replied, "Because my carriages are older than my nobility."

A lady who had espoused an old and ill-tempered husband, who was extremely rich, used to say: "Whenever I find my temper giving way, I console myself by retiring from the presence of my husband, and reading the marriage settlement."

A wealthy bishop congratulated a poor curate on the good air he breatheed in his parish—to which the latter replied: "Yes, my lord, the air would be good enough if I could only live on it."

Among the patents granted lately, was one to a jerseyman for "improved composition for sausages." We have heard of a mixture of dog, red flannel and turnips as a composition for sausage, but it is not likely that it was ever patented. What the improvement may be we are at loss to imagine.

Some years ago a clergyman was preaching to a large audience in a wild part of Illinois, and announced for his text:

"In my Father's house are many mansions."

He had hardly read the words when an old coon stood up and said:

"I tell you folks, that's a lie! I know his father well. He lives fifteen miles from Old Kentuck, in an old log cabin, and there ain't but one room in the house."

Not many years since, in West Plymouth, it used to be the custom for the school-master to "board round" among the families of his pupils so as to save expense. Sometimes of course, the days did not come out quite even—there would be eight days and a half at one place and nine at another. One man, who was notorious for his meanness, just before the schoolmaster began his dinner, said to him, "Mr.——, I suppose by rights your time is up just about half way through this dinner. That's as near as I kin calculate, and I have calculated pretty close. But I don't wish to be small about it, and you kin eat just about as much as you would do for ordinary."

Legal Notice.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT AND VALUATION OF THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS of Bedford county, together with the amount of Taxes assessed thereon, published agreeably to the 11th section of the Act of Assembly passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1842.

DISTRICTS:	Seated Lands.	Unseated Lands.	Lots.	Unseated Lots.	Horses.	Cattle.	Money at Interest.	Pleasure Carriages.	Furniture over $200	Trades and Occupa'ns	Offices over $200	Value of Watches	Public Hacks.	Aggregate val. for Co. purposes.	County Tax at 6 Mills.
Bedford Bor	.....	.....	137395	5200	3410	554	.....	1600	300	70000	.....	.....	1250	219709	1318 25
Bedford tp	262534	16363	12175	7905	17685	4790	7150	3050	4400	4110	.....	70	.....	340532	2043 19
Broad Top	162387	50690	18750	1275	5345	1344	.....	195	.....	2400	.....	150	.....	242536	1453 21
Bloody Run	400	.....	43433	3575	2240	850	8410	700	.....	200	10715	800	25	71348	428 28
Colerain	133064	14320	905	.....	13080	4175	9800	1500	.....	140	.....	.....	.....	176984	1061 90
Cumb. Valley	152697	2330	5370	.....	9870	3170	1000	1200	.....	6220	.....	.....	.....	171857	1031 14
Coaldale	.....	.....	16130	1280	245	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17824	106 93
Hopewell	89521	5425	330	60	4758	3040	3660	300	.....	2520	.....	.....	.....	109575	657 45
Harrison	54928	934	.....	.....	6900	2460	.....	380	.....	1250	.....	.....	.....	66862	401 17
Juniata	100946	1012	1060	62	4297	2490	1750	.....	.....	4940	.....	.....	.....	116922	701 53
Londonderry	97134	1369	150	.....	9715	4141	3425	605	.....	165	.....	.....	.....	116704	700 22
Liberty	46621	13918	6884	165	2160	1460	150	.....	.....	125	.....	110	.....	71894	431 36
Monroe	63779	4148	4310	227	16150	5825	.....	370	.....	570	.....	.....	.....	95379	572 27
Napier	180592	825	3370	.....	13040	8600	3650	1760	.....	10638	.....	.....	.....	218825	1312 95
Providence E	83640	4103	.....	.....	7775	2320	.....	570	.....	250	.....	70	.....	94305	565 83
Providence W	86798	14310	.....	.....	8626	3304	400	210	.....	1000	.....	60	.....	114708	688 24
Rainsburg	.....	.....	32940	.....	1054	660	5825	500	.....	4825	.....	250	.....	39979	239 87
St. Clairsville	750	.....	7720	390	460	218	2200	355	.....	1133	.....	.....	15	13249	79 49
St. Clair	165637	.....	4210	.....	14600	8165	4000	1015	.....	2335	.....	25	.....	199917	1199 50
Saxton	.....	.....	15000	2805	.....	120	.....	40	.....	3710	.....	.....	.....	21675	130 05
Schellsburg	5518	1435	21676	431	1450	480	1550	820	450	1960	1400	250	.....	37162	222 97
Snake Spring	83955	3039	.....	.....	6820	3040	3600	710	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101164	606 98
Southampton	86636	1608	.....	.....	16550	4198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108992	653 95
Union	120687	2846	2050	90	7826	4530	3056	810	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141895	851 37
Woodbury M	266861	10325	16090	.....	11495	5492	6650	1787	.....	6770	.....	.....	.....	323570	1941 42
Woodbury S	307373	5137	11300	98	9334	3550	22034	.....	200	1535	.....	40	.....	362686	2176 11

I certify that the above is a correct statement of the aggregate amount of the assessment and valuation of the several objects and things made taxable by the laws of the Commonwealth, for county purposes, according to the returns of the several borough and township assessments, and published by authority of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to provide for the ordinary expenses of the Government," &c., passed the 27th day of July, A. D., 1842.

And, further, that the Commissioners did, on Monday, the 2d day of December, inst., determine whether any of the valuations of the assessors have been made below a just rate, according to the meaning and intention of said Act.

JOHN G. FISHER, Clerk.

By order of the Commissioners:
Commissioners' Office, December 13th, 1867.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW [Conser.]
EDINBURGH REVIEW [Whig.]
WESTMINISTER REVIEW [Radical.]
NORTH BRITISH REVIEW [Free-Church.]
AND
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE [Tory.]

These foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never have met them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867.

	per annum
For any one of the Reviews	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews	7.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and any one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15.00 "

CLUBS.

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any one of the United States will be but TWENTY-FOUR CENTS a year for Blackwood, and but EIGHT CENTS a year for each of the Reviews.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS!

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1867 will be entitled to receive, gratis, any *one* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1866. New subscribers to all five of the Periodicals for 1867, will receive, gratis, Blackwood, any *two* of the "*Four Reviews*" for 1866.

These premiums will be allowed on all new subscriptions received before April 1, 1867.

Subscribers may also obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866 inclusive; the *Edinburg* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1855 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also *Blackwood* for 1866, for $2.50.

☞ Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discount to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers.

No premiums can be given to Clubs.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.
L. S. Pub. Co., also publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,

by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8. dec.21:

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY,
PROSPECTUS FOR 1868.

Charles Dickens will furnish an Original Story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Artic Voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Artic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke."

James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent Industrial and other topics. An article on "Pittsburg" will appear in the January number.

Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regularly papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the "Old World."

Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number.

Ralph Waldo Emerson will commence his contributions for the year with an article on "Aspects of Culture," which will be given in the January number.

Edward Everett Hale, Author of "The Man Without a Country," will contribute frequently throughout the year. His first paper for 1868 will appear in the January number, under the name of a "A Week in Siberia."

Edwin P. Whipple will continue his series of admirable articles on English Literature.

John Meredith Read, Jr., Author of "An Historical Inquiry concerning Henry Hudson," will contribute a series of articles of deep general interest.

William J. Stillman, United States Consul in Crete, will furnish a series of papers giving his experience and observations during the struggle of the last year or two between the Greeks and Turks.

Charles Dawson Shanley will contribute regularly.

Several new contributors who have already made their mark in the Magazine, have sent in capital articles which will appear during the coming year.

Among the regular writers for the Atlantic, in addition to those already named, are Longfellow Lowell, Holmes, Whittier, Curtis, Mrs. Stowe, Mrs. Child, Bryant, Agassiz, Hazewell, Trowbridge, Wasson, Mrs. Harriet Prescott Spofford, Higginson, Aldrich, Mrs. Diaz, and a score besides of the best writers in the country. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at Four Dollars a year. It and the favorite Juvenile Monthly, "Our Young Folks," are sent together for Five Dollars.

PUBLIC SALE OF
VALUABLE PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court the undersigned administrators of John Dasher, late of Hopewell township, deceased, will sell, on the premises, at one o'clock P. M., of FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867, the following valuable real estate, viz: A Messuage or LOT OF GROUND situate in said township, known as the "Yellow Creek Post Office Property," containing TEN ACRES and allowance, with two two-story Dwelling Houses, (one of which has a Store-room,) a good Stable, and other out-buildings thereon erected, and an excellent well of water near the door. Sale to commence at one o,clock P. M.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

JOHN B. FLUCK,
Nov. 22. WM. H. DASHER.

ORIGIN AND HISTORY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

BY PROF. CALVIN E. STOW, D. D.

A work of real value, and an almost indispensable companion of the Bible, showing what the Bible is not, what it is, and how to use it; answering all the objections to its authenticity urged by modern infidels, and tracing the authority of each book up to its inspired authors, giving a vast amount of information heretofore locked up in very rare and costly volumes, making one of the most popular books ever published.

1000 AGENTS WANTED.

Experienced agents, clergymen, ladies, school teachers and others should send at once for circulars giving further information. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sept. 27th 1867, 4mo.

[Chartered with Ample Powers.]

LEBANON VALLEY COLLEGE.

The second Collegiate year will commence ON MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 1867.

This Institution has been Chartered by the Legislature of the State with full Collegiate powers, and the following courses of Study, in which it is proposed to graduate Students, have been adopted, viz:

An Elementary Course for Teachers	(*B. E.*).
A Scientific Course,	(*B. S.*).
A Ladies' Course,	(*M. A.*).
A Classical Course,	*A. B.*).
A Biblical Course	(*B. B. S.*).

The School is intended to supply a great public want and instruction is given in all branches of a common, a liberal, or an ornamental education. There is a primary or model school connected with the Institution, and also a Commercial Course, so that Students of any grade will be received and will be put into suitable Classes. With superior accommodations, first-class teachers, a location not excelled by any in accessibility and healthfulness, and in the general morals of the community, we offer to parents and guardians a pleasant home, where their children and wards will be properly cared for and will be subjected to the best training.

EXPENSES:

For Boarding, Washing, Light Fuel, and Tuition, with furnished room, for Fall Term of 18 weeks	$88.50
Instrumental Music	18.00
Double Entry Book Keeping, (in classes)	15.00
Painting and Fancy Work, at usual rates.	

For catalogue and further particulars, address
Rev. T.R. VICKROV, A. M., President,
Dec. 14:66:1yr Annville, Lebanon co., Pa.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS

Are still ahead of all competitors and stand unrivalled in POWER, PURITY OF TONE and BRILLIANCY, and all other points which go to make a first class instrument.

The "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is the greatest of all modern improvements on reed instruments. It CHARMS and SURPRISES all who hear it, by its wonderful resemblance to the HUMAN VOICE. Do not confound this with the common tremolo in use. It is entirely different, and far superior to any other.

For sale wholesale and retail by.

E. M. BRUCE,
18 N. Seventh Street, Philadelphia.

☞ Send for descriptive circular and price list.

The effect of your "TREMOLO" is entirely new to me, and is certainly the *best* I ever heard.—*Geo. W. Morgan.* (The first Organist of America.

No TREMOLO has yet been invented that will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect In fact, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect.—*Wm. A. Johnson, Pipe Organ Builder.*

ESTEY'S Cottage Organs are without a superior for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone—the essential features in instruments of this class.—*Geo. Jardine, Pipe Organ Builder.*

The Cottage Organ is the best of its class I ever saw, and the best adapted for church music of any in use.—*C. Heintz, Organist, Findlay, O.*

I am much pleased with the Cottage Organ which I purchased from you; it combines sweetness and power in an unusual degree, and is quite a favorite in our family circle.—*Bishop Simpson.*

We know of no organs of the class which possess so many valuable qualities.—*Independent.*

For the parlor, its sweetness is remarkable: for the church it has a power more organ-like than anything we have seen.—*Methodist.*

Persons wishing to purchase an organ are requested to examine the Esty instruments now in use at the Presbyterian and Episcopal Church, Bedford. July 12 1867 ly

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Th undersigned will offer for sale the following desirable real estate, at Woodbury, Bedford Co., Pa., on

Friday, December 20th, 1867,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND fronting on Main and Mill streets, on which is erected a good two story Dwelling House, a Barn and Stable attached thereto, Wash, Smoke and Ice Houses, a never-failing well of water at the door, a sistern nearly new, besides all the necessary out-buildings.

ALSO, two other lots situated on the South-West corner of Main and Mill streets, on which is erected a new Store House and Dwelling with all the necessary out-buildings; one back lot of about one acre more or less.

ALSO, a tract of land situated one and a half miles from Woodbury, containing 38 acres, about one-half of which is cleared and in a good state of cultivation, the balance covered with good timber. This tract of land is situated in the oar regions of Morrison's Cove and is reputed by many to be a good oar tract.

ALSO, a tract of land situated two miles West of Woodbury, containing 5 acres, covered with a fine growth of Chestnut Timber. The inducements in this property are rarely offered to purchasers.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

GEORGE R. BARNDOLLAR.
Woodbury, Bedford Co., Pa., Nov. 29, '67.-w4

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of John S. Ritchey, late of Bedford township, deceased; will sell at private sale, the MANSION PLACE of said deceased, containing 113 Acres, more or less, with

THREE DWELLING HOUSES,
GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL,
DISTILLERY,
BARN

and other out-buildings thereon erected. Situated three miles North of Bedford. There is also a good orchard of choice fruit trees, and a spring of never-failing water on the premises. The place affords a splendid site for a Factory, there being excellent water power.

ALSO, a tract of choice land containing 30 acres, adjoining the above mentioned tract, having a good BARN and ORCHARD thereon. These tracts will be sold separately, or together, as the purchaser may desire.

ALSO, a tract of timber land, in Bedford township, adjoining lands of Frederick Kuntz, Adam Dibert and others, containing about 50 acres.

TERMS reasonable. For information, address the undersigned, Pattonsville, Bedford Co., or Richard Sill, Bedford. JOSIAH RICHEY,
nov29tf *Executor*

TRIUMPH IN DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
By the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is attended with no danger whatever.

TEMPORARY SETS

inserted if called for. Special attention will be made to diseased gums and a cure warranted or no charge made.

TEETH FILLED

to last for life, and all work in the dental line done to the entire satisfaction of all or the money refunded. Prices shall correspond with the times.

I have located permanently in Bedford, and shall visit Schellsburgh the 1st Monday of each month, remaining one week; Bloody Run the 3d Monday, remaining one week; the balance of my time I can be found at my office 3 doors South of the Court House, Bedford, Pa.

WM. W. VAN ORMER,
Nov. 23, 1866. Dentist.

GREAT BARGAINS.

The undersigned have just opened a very large supply of

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

Our stock is complete and is not surpassed in

EXTENT, QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS!

The old system of "trusting forever" having exploded; we are determined to sell goods upon the shortest profit for

CASH OR PRODUCE.

To prompt paying customers we will extend a credit of *four months, but we wish it understood after periods named*—bills will be due, and interest will be charged thereon. Buyers for Cash, may depend upon getting bargains.

Oct.28:3m. A. B. CRAMER.

ANOTHER VETO ON HIGH PRICES.

You can save money by buying your goods at

MANN'S CORNER,
OF
MILLER & BOWSER,
BEDFORD, PA.

They are now opening a choice variety of new and desirable

FALL & WINTER GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,
FANCY NOTIONS,
COTTON YARNS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
QUEENS WARE,
TOBACCO,
CIGARS,
BROOMS,
BASKETS, WOODEN WARE, &c.

Look at some of their prices:

CALICOES, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16.
GINGHAM, 12½, 15, 18, 20.
MUSLIN, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 20.

CASSIMERES CLOTHS, SATINETT and LADIES SACKING at very low prices, Ladies, Gent's and Misses Shoes, Sandals and Overshoes in great variety. Men's, boys and youths boots; best Coffee, Tea, Sugar and Syrup at market prices; low Feed, Flour for sale here at all times.

We invite all to call and see the goods, and compare prices, before buying your goods. Our motto is, short profits.

TERMS—Cash, notes or products. Oct.25:3mo

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, BEST

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
LARGEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
CHEAPEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

B. M. BLYMYER & CO.
have the
BEST STOCK OF STOVES,
ever brought to Bedford.

CALL AND SEE THE MAMMOTH STOCK.

200 STOVES OF EVERY SIZE AND DESCRIPTION.

50 SECOND HAND STOVES.

THEY Will NOT BE UNDERSOLD

TIN-WARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

CHEAPER THAN the CHEAPEST.

Every body will please bear in mind that B. M, BLYMYER & CO., sell CHEAPER goods, in their line, than can be sold by any one else in Bedford. Remember the place

NO. 1. STONE ROW.

oct.4:tf.

MARRIAGE CERTIFCATES.—On hand and for sale at the *Inquirer* office, a fine assortment of Marriage Certificates. Clergymen and Justices should have them.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

B. W. BERKSTRESSER & CO.,

Take pleasure in informing their many friends and customers that they have moved the Bedford CLOTHING EMPORIUM to Shuck's Old Stand, one door west of the Washington House, where they have opened the largest stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

ever brought to Bedford, and consisting in parts of

OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

to match.

They have also a good assortment of

ARMY CLOTHING

at very low prices;

BLOUSES,
OVER COATS,
PANTS,
BLANKETS, &c., &c.

Our

CASSIMERE DEPARTMENT

is full and complete.

TRIMMINGS

in greatest variety.

Our Notion Department is also quite attractive

GENT'S UNDER CLOTHING from.....$1 to 3.5
" OVER SHIRTS of every style and price.

HOSIERY,
GLOVES, NECKTIES,
BOW SUSPENDERS, LINEN AND
PAPER CUFFS, LINEN
COLLARS.

We have the largest Stock of PAPER COLLARS in Bedford and the greatest variety.

In *HATS* we defy competition, as we have the largest stock, and direct from the Manufacturers. The latest styles always on hand.

MUSLINS, DELAINES,
CALICOES,
TICKINGS, FLANNELS,
CLOAKING CLOTHS,

in great variety.

LADIES SHAWLS

of latest patterns, and cheaper than the cheapest.

Persons buying for CASH or PRODUCE would do well to call and see us.

But remember, our TERMS are *Cash* or *Produce.*

☞ Remember the place!!! ☜

One Door West of the Washington House.
Nov.8:tf.

THE GALAXY FOR 1867.

This (December) number completes the fourth volume of *The Galaxy.* With increased experience of the wants of the public, and much greater resources, the publishers are confident of their ability to make the succeeding volumes of the magazine still more valuable and attractive than those already issued. Their aim is to make *The Galaxy* a magazine which, while it shall always be readable and entertaining, shall also maintain a high standard of literary excellence; possessing significance to the thoughtful reader, at the same time that it offers lighter matter for those who seek merely recreation in the pages of a magazine.

Among the special features of *The Galaxy* for the new year will be:

I. A series of articles on a timely subject, by William Swinton, the well-known historian of the War.

II A series of papers by Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, on subjects of practical interest.

III. Richard Grant White will complete his valuable series of papers on "Words and Their Uses," and will follow them with other significant papers.

IV. George Wakeman, whose humorous articles on subjects of curious research has attracted so much interest, will explore new fields of literary curiosities.

V. Professor Blot will continue to furnish his valuable papers on Cookery.

VI. A new and very striking serial story will be commenced upon the completion of "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman." It will run for several months, and be followed in turn by a new novel by a distinguished author.

VII. Arrangements have been made which will secure to *The Galaxy* contributions from the most distinguished writers of England and France.

VIII. Contributions may also be expected from the following regular contributors to *The Galaxy*

Horace Greely,	T. W. Parsons,
Walt Whitman,	Rev. E. E. Hale,
Edmund C. Steadman,	Harriet P. Spofford,
C. Godfrey Leland,	R. S. Mackenzie,
Clarence Cook,	Rev. Morgan Dix, D. D.
H. T. Tuckerman,	Theodore Tilton,
Henry James, Jr.,	William Winter,
Mrs. Edwards,	D. A. Wasson,
Rev. John Weiss,	Phœbe Cary,
Eugene Benson,	Anne M. Crane,
Julius Wilcox,	E. B. Seabrook,
Mrs. R. H. Davis,	C. Dawson Shanley,
George M. Towle,	Oliver Logan,
Mrs. W. H. Palmer,	Ion Perdicaris,
Fred. B. Perkins,	Caroline Chesebro,
Mrs. Jane G. Austin,	J. Franklin Fitz,
Rose Terry.	Maria Louisa Pool
John Esten Cooke,	Virginia Vaughn,
Marie Howland,	Paul H. Hayne,
C. Wyllys Elliott,	Anna Cora Ritchie,
Bayard Taylor,	J. K. Medbury,
W. R. Alger,	John Burroughs.

IX. Great care will be devoted to the illustrations of the *The Galaxy.* A series of illustrations by W. J. Hennessy, engraved by W. J. Linton, who stands at the head of the art of wood engraving, may be expected. Illustrations from designs by Gaston Fay, and Henry Fenn will also be given.

Commencing with the January number, *The Galaxy* will be furnished with a new and very beautiful cover, designed by W. J. Hennessy, and engraved by W. J. Linton. The typographical appearance of the magazine will be in other respects improved. W. C. & F. P. CHURCH,
39 Park Row, New York.

SOMETHING YOU NEED.

CLEAVER'S WONDERFUL LINIMENT.
IT IS EFFICACIOUS AND CHEHP.

If you have a cut, old sore, frost-bite, tetter, or any ailment requiring outward application you should use it.

If your horses or cattle have cuts, kicks, sprains, grease, scratches, or old sores, you should use it, for you can get nothing better either for yourself or horses, and cattle.

You can procure it of store keepers, and dealers, in patent medicines throughout the county.

Manufactured only by

JAS. CLEAVER.
Hopewell, Pa., Nov. 8–3m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Martinsburg, Blair county, Pa., by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Jacob F. Hoover, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

nov15 DAVID L. KEAGY, Adm'r.

ESTATE OF CAPT. GEO. SMITH, deceased Letters of Administration, *cum testamento annexo* on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will make payment, and those having claims present them without delay to

nov29-6w GORGE W. SMITH.
Residing in Fulton County, Pa.

THE INQUIRER BOOK STORE!

The subscribers have just opened in the building adjoining the *Inquirer* office, opposite the "Mengle House," lately occupied by Mrs. Tate, a

BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

where they are prepared to sell all kinds of

STATIONERY,

SUCH AS

FOOLSCAP,
CONGRESS,
LEGAL and RECORD CAP,
LONG BILL,
SERMON,
LETTER,
CONGRESS LETTER,
COMMERCIAL NOTE,
BATH POST, Large and Small,
LADIES (gilt) NOTE, LADIES OCTAVO (gilt) NOTE, MOURNING,
different styles, FRENCH,
NOTE, &c., &c.

ENVELOPES of all kinds and quality.

PASS BOOKS, at least a dozen varieties,
POCKET LEDGERS, TIME BOOKS,
weekly and monthly, TUCK MEMORANDUMS, twenty different kinds, DIARIES, of all discriptions, BLANK BOOKS, such as Long Quarto,
Broad,
Ledgers and
Day Books of al

styles, quality and kinds of binding.

CHALK
CRAYONS,
SLATES, differrnt styles,
ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUIDS,
HOOVER'S INKS, CARMINE INKS,
CHARLTON'S INKS, SANDS,
POCKET BOOKS, all
kinds, MONEY
BOOKS,
all kinds, Bankers' Cases, Lead Pencils,
Twenty Kinds of other Pencils,
Penn Holders, Different kinds, Stationer's Gum, Clark's Indellible Pencils, Gum Bands, Pocket Book Bands,
Flat Glass Ink Wells
and Rack,
Metalic School Ink
Sstands, Sand Boxes, Barometer Ink Stands and Racks, Pocket Ink Stands, Pencil Sharpers, Receipt Books
Different kinds, Copy Books, Primers, Mother Goose and others,
A, B, C, Cards, Osgood's
Speller, 1st, 2nd, 3rd,
4th and 5th Readers, Brook's
Primary, Mental
and Written Arithmetic,
Mitchell's New Intermediate Geography, Brown's Grammar, Lossing's Pictorial History of the United States, Sealing Wax, Blank Deeds, Blotting Paper, Photograph
Albums, various kinds and
sizes, Almanacs, etc., etc.

Persons desiring any of the above articles or other articles in their line, will find it to their advantage to give the

"INQUIRER BOOK STORE"

a call. We buy and sell for Cash, and by this arrangement we expect to sell as cheap as goods of this class are sold in the cities,

DURBORROW & LUTZ.

OYES! OYES! OYES!—The undersigned having taken out auctioneer license holds himself in readiness to cry sales and auctions on the shortest notice. Give him a call. Address him at Ray's Hill, Bedford county, Pa.

Oct18:.6m WILLIAM GRACEY.

500 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,

RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA

ACROSS THE CONTINENT,

ARE NOW COMPLETED.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company have built a longer line of railroad in the last eighteen months than was ever built by any other company in the same time, and they will continue the work with the same energy until it is completed. The Western Division is being pushed rapidly eastward from Sacramenta by the Central Pacific Company of California, and it is expected that

THE ENTIRE GRAND LINE

to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870 *More than one-third of the work has already been done, more than one-third of the whole line is now in running order, and more laborers are now employed upon it than ever before.* More than

FORTY MILLION DOLLARS IN MONEY

have already been expended by the two powerful companies that have undertaken the enterprise and there is no lack of funds for its most vigorous prosecution. When the United States Government found it necessary to secure the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, to develop an protect its own interests, it gave the Companie authorized to build it such ample aid as should render its speedy completion beyond a doubt. The available means of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, derived from the Government and its own stockholders, may be briefly summed up as follows.

1.—UNITED STATES BONDS.

Having thirty years to run and bearing six per cent. currency interest at the rate of $16,000 per mile for 517 miles on the Plains; then at the rate of $48,000 per mile for 150 miles through the Rocky Mountains; thence at the rate of $32,000 per mile for the remaining distance, for which the United States takes *a second lien* as security. The interest on these bonds is paid by the United States government, which also pays the company one-half the amount of its bills in money for transporting its freight, troops, mails, &c. The remaining half of these bills is placed to the company's credit, and forms a sinking fund which may finally discharge toe whole amount of this lien. The claims against the government since April of the current year amount to four and one-half times this interest.

2.—FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

By its charter the Company is permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to the same amount as the bonds issued by the government, and *no more, and only as the road progresses.* The Trustees for the bondholders are the Hon. E. D Morgan, U. S. Senator from New York, and the Hon. Oakes Ames, Member of the U. S. House of Representatives, who are responsible for the delivery of these bonds to the Company in strict accordance with the terms of the law.

3.—THE LAND GRANT.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company has a land grant or absolute *donation* from the government of 12,800 acres to the mile on the line of the of the road, which will not be worth less than $1.50 per acre at the lowest valuation.

4.—THE CAPITAL STOCK.

The authorized capital of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is $100,000,000, of which over $5,000,000,000 have been paid on the work already done.

THE MEANS SUFFICIENT TO BUILD THE ROAD.

Contracts for the entire work of the building 914 miles of first-class railroad west from Omaha, comprising much of the most difficult mountain work, and embracing every expense except surveying, have been made with responsible parties (who have already finished over 500 miles), at the average rate of sixty-eight thousand and fifty-eight dollars ($68,058) per mile. This price includes all necessary shops for construction and repairs of cars, depots, stations and all other incidental buildings, and also locomotives, passenger, baggage, and freight cars, and other requisite rolling stock, to an amount that shall not be less than $5,000 per mile. Allowing the cost of the remaining one hundred and eighty-six of the eleven hundred miles assumed to be built by the Pacific Company to be $90,000 per mile.

THE TOTAL COST OF ELEVEN HUNDRED MILES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

914 miles, at $68,058	$62,205,612
186 miles at $90,000	16,740,000
Add discounts on bonds, surveys, &c	4,500,000
Amount	$83,415,612

As the U. S. Bonds are equal to money, and the Company's own First Mortgage Bonds have a ready market, we have as the

AVAILABLE CASH RESOURCES FOR BUILDING ELEVEN HUNDRED MILES:

U. S. Bonds	$29,328,000
First Mortgage Bonds	29,328,